The New-York Times.

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POLITICAL.

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The Election in this State.

Speaking of the importance of the coming elections, the Rochester *Democrat* says: "The reforms which are needed are substantial, and can only be obtained by establishing a homogeneous government in power at Albany which shall have no party fetters to hinder it from inaugurating at once wholesome changes. The entire administration of State will be affected at this election, every officer within the control of the Legislature going out during the next two years. The necessity of a radical revolution in the Department of Insurance has been amply demonstrated, and it will be the duty of the next Governor to place a man in that Department who will restore the vigor and purity which formerly prevailed. Then there are the Canal Appraisers, whose awards have been such as to satisfy the observing that they regard themselves rather as agents for the claimants than as impartial judges, decreeing equity in the name and for the interests of the people. The terms of the entire Board expire this Winter, and we trust that they will be succeeded by appraisers whose office it shall be to protect the Treasury while permitting no injustice. The office of the Auditor of the Canal Department needs to be placed beyond the influence of the Ring, and Gov. Dix will have the opportunity of doing so during his term. The terms of the Superintendent of the Banking Department and of the Superintendent of Public Instruction also expire. It will thus be seen that the incoming Governor, through the appointments we have named and the officers of the port of New-York which it will be his duty to recommend, with many others, added to his power over legislation and the general policy of the State, will have the opportunity of securing to the people a thoroughly reformed Administration. A vote for Dix is a vote for a thorough cleansing of the Tammany stables, and the driving from the public crib of its tools and stipends."

The Redemption of Virginia.

Three weeks hard work by the Republicans may save Virginia, and, indeed, the Richmond *Enquirer*, one of the most bitter and uncompromising Greeley organs in the South, admits that it "begins to fear that the State is in real danger." It says: "The citadel is always threatened when the outworks are carried, and there is no disguising the fact that our lines have been broken at the strongest and best-guarded points. We have fallen back on Virginia, and must defend it to the last, securing at least our own safety, if we can do no more. Virginia ought not to be doubtful, but the truth must be faced, and we have no hesitation in expressing our fears. There is no doubt but we have a large majority against Grant, and that if our people can be brought to the polls, we shall carry the State by a larger vote than Gov. Walker received; but right there lies the difficulty. Will they come out, or rather can we induce them to come out? We must at once impress upon our people everywhere the great truth that though the Presidential contest may be lost, we have still the most important point in the contest to secure. We have our Congressmen to elect, and to do this every man we can muster must be brought to the polls." The Republicans of the State, white and black, should see to it that the fears of their old and bitter opponent are well founded.

More Democrats for Grant.

Many Democrats in Lebanon County, Penn., have resolved to act henceforth with the Republicans, being thoroughly disgusted at the conduct of their leaders in selling out the party. The Lebanon *Courier*, enumerating some of them, says: "In Bethel township Mr. John W. Troutman, Chairman of the Democratic Township Committee, and Mr. Wm. J. Carver, a member of the Democratic County Committee, Mr. I. J. W. Fox, and others, have announced the severance of their connection with the Democratic organization, and declare their determination to work hereafter for Republicanism. These gentlemen have heretofore been among the best and strongest Democratic workers in Bethel township, and with their assistance to our side, we shall confidently expect to see the Democratic majority in Bethel very soon whittled down to the little point of nothing."

Greeley Ignoring Rebel Barbarities.

Greeley's recent speeches have astounded many of his old friends. The Harrisburg (Penn.) *Telegraph*, after reading some of them, asks: "Could any one have supposed that Horace Greeley would ever have got so low in the dust at the feet of rebels as to whitewash the rebel barbarities committed on Union prisoners? Why, no sane rebel ever apologized for the horrors of Andersonville and Libby! What do those who were starved to skeletons, and the survivors of those who were murdered by inches, say to his speech at Newport, Ky.? Can any one doubt that the man who would do this before election, would be like the softest kind of putty in their hands after his election? Of all Northern 'doughfaces,' Greeley is the most dangerous. Buchanan himself was never the pliant tool that Greeley has shown himself willing to be."

The False Cry of Oppression in the South.

How little justice there is in the Greeleyites' senseless clamor of oppression in the South is shown by the Columbia (S. C.) *Union*, when it says: "There are a few soldiers in this State, scattered through several of the counties—not over six or eight hundred all told. Why are they here at all? Every man knows it was to restore peace and safety to all the citizens of the State, where civil law was defied, and a reign of terror, accompanied by outrage and murder, was organized and maintained by members of this same pure and complaining Democratic order. These soldiers are here, but they have brought peace and security, and not oppression. They are all, from the highest officer to the humblest private, amenable and subservient to the civil law. They have arrested no citizen without due process of civil law. They do not rob, or steal, or insult, or in any possible way interfere with any man. Who that desires peace and prosperity would desire to see them leave us exposed to the vengeance of the murderous villains who, but for their presence, would today have possession of the State? If this question were submitted to a vote of the white people of the State, we are confident that if they could vote according to their own judgment, it would be overwhelmingly to keep these peace-makers in our midst. Besides, no man, of all the thousands of members of the Kuklux Klan in the State, has been executed for the hundreds of shocking crimes of that order. Nor has any one been tried under the Kuklux law. All the cases, if we are correctly informed, were tried under the Enforcement act of 1870, and of the eighty-five who have been imprisoned, seventy-nine confessed their guilt in open Court."

The Press.

The Troy *Times* and the Albany *Morning Express*, two of our most valuable and trustworthy exchanges, have recently been enlarged. They each merit the full amount of success they are meeting.

The Middletown *Evening Press* has been sold by Mr. M. D. Stivers, in consequence of the death of his late partner, Albert Kessinger. The new proprietors are F. Stanhope Hill, late of the Chester (Penn.) *Evening News*, and John W. Slauson, School Commissioner of the Second District of Orange County. The *Press* will be an earnest supporter of the re-election of President Grant, and will also seek to encourage home industries and home improvements. A better course in either respect could not be pursued by a country journal.

A new eight-page weekly paper, to be called *The Maine*, is to be established in Portland, Me., the first number to be issued about Nov. 1. It will pay particular attention to the commercial, industrial and social interests of Maine, and promises contributions from Ex-Gov. Chamberlain, Hon. Thomas Russell, Rev. A. A. Miner, Dr. George B. Loring, President Allen, of the Maine State Agricultural College, and other competent and popular writers.

The Philadelphia *Post* and the Augusta (Me.) *Liberal Republican*, each of which, in its way, sought to advance the interests of Greeley until the results of the October elections were known, have anticipated by a few weeks the fate of his party, and ceased to exist.

A Democratic Congressman Declares for Grant.

A largely-attended meeting of the Twelfth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening, at No. 70 Avenue D, the President, Mr. John Hart, in the chair. Hon. Harvey C. Calkin, a Democratic member of the Forty-first Congress, who was elected from the Twelfth District by a Democratic majority of [illegible], addressed the audience. He said he was a Democrat, but did not feel bound to support the Democratic nominee. He would act as an independent citizen, and felt it his duty to support Grant and Wilson, in whose election the interests of the country laid. He referred at great length to the ship-building interest, and thought that the whole country ought to be grateful to Gen. Grant for his attention to this branch of American industries. There is no fixed policy in the scrolled and Democratic candidate, while the Republican candidate had a fixed policy of protection to all American industries. In conclusion, he thought that the result of the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana was a proof that the whole country had the greatest confidence in the present Administration, and were resolved to re-elect Grant rather than see the country ruined by the election of such a changeable man as Horace Greeley undoubtedly is. [Cheers.] He had prepared a letter some weeks ago defining his position in the campaign, but thought he would not declare his ideas until he had a chance to do so in his own district, and before the men who had elected him as a Democratic member of Congress. [Cheers.]

Col. C. D. Murray then made an address, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Veteran Club of the Ninth Assembly District.

At the call of the Ninth Assembly District Soldiers' and Sailors' Veteran Club about 2,000 people assembled in the large hall of the Bleecker Buildings, corner of Bleecker and Morton streets, last evening. Col. Holbrook occupied the chair. Gen. J. T. Owens, in an admirable speech, ridiculed Mr. Greeley's war record, defended the financial and foreign policy of the Administration, and concluded by paying a high tribute to Gen. Grant's military record, and said that like Hartranft's, on the 8th of October, the country would vindicate it by an overwhelming majority in November. Horace Russel, Esq., and others followed, after which the meeting adjourned with cheers for Grant and Wilson.

Senator O'Brien Addresses the Fifth Assembly District 'Longshoremen.

The Fifth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Club, composed mostly of 'longshoremen, held its regular weekly meeting last evening, at No. [illegible] West-street. Major Michael Crowley, a Democrat, infinitely preferred Grant to Greeley, and gave his reasons for the choice. Senator O'Brien was introduced and received with great applause. He said that he asked the support of his hearers as a working man and as a working man's friend. He advised them not to be led by the newspapers or selfish politicians, but to weigh well their choice. He would not make many promises, as is the custom of candidates for office, but he knew right from wrong, and if elected would try to do right. He asked his election because he was an American citizen, and if they did not think he deserved it he did not want his hearers to vote for him. At the close of his brief speech he was greeted with three cheers. Dr. Moore next addressed the meeting briefly.

Draws Himself out of That Crowd.

Dr. Samuel Wolcott, of Cleveland, Ohio, does not wish to be identified any longer with the Greeley movement, in the honesty of which he has lost all confidence. A correspondent of the *Independent* recently alluded to him as the only Congregational minister whom he had met who was not in favor of the re-election of President Grant, and in a letter to that paper the reverend gentleman says: "Sharing with many of our best citizens the belief that a purified Administration is needed, I was prepared and inclined to sustain the Cincinnati nominee, and his support by the Democratic Party, on essentially Republican grounds, I should have regarded as a great step forward and worthy of special encouragement, were it to result in making them the party of progress. But the development of the canvass has made it perfectly plain that this is neither his position nor theirs; that the campaign is but the renewal of the old issue, and that the consummation of their mutual scheme would restore the recent rebels to power, with their old rancor, and deliver the freedmen into the hands of their foes. In this emergency my life-long convictions and principles make my duty clear."

Demonstration by the Sixth Assembly District James O'Brien Association.

An open-air demonstration was held last evening at No. [illegible] Grand-street, under the auspices of the Sixth Assembly District James O'Brien Association, Judge Tracy presiding. An attractive display of fire-works and Chinese lanterns, aided by the music of Hill's Band, swelled the audience to about 3,000 persons. Judge Tracy introduced Senator O'Brien, who thanked them for the warm reception accorded to him. Three years ago, he said, they had begun the work of reform, and he was there to carry out that reform for the interests of the tax-payers of the City. He challenged his enemies to point to a single dishonest or dishonorable act either in his public or private life, and warned them to be on their guard against those newspapers that represented the City Government twelve months ago as an honest administration, at a time when twenty millions were fraudulently abstracted from the Treasury, and now wrote him down because he was the first to stand up against the Tammany Ring. Mr. McNamara, Mr. Maddick, Mr. Pierce Hull and Mr. Jones also addressed the meeting.

The Apollo Hall Democracy.

The Apollo Hall Democracy was in full force at head-quarters last evening. Great confidence was expressed in the chances of James O'Brien's election to the Mayoralty. The meeting of the Republican County Convention was a subject of interesting gossip to the assembled throng. A Committee of Conference is to be appointed to confer with the Republicans and other outside organizations.

Straight-Out and Greeley Debate in Delaware.

C. Chauncey Burr is announced for an O'Conor and Adams Speech at Wilmington to-night, and the *Delaware Straight-Out Truth-Teller* says: "Col. John O'Byrne having expressed a desire to meet on the same platform the opposers of Greeley, will be assigned half of the time from 8 to 10 o'clock."

An O'Conor Barbecue in New-Jersey.

The Straight-outs of New-Jersey are to have a grand barbecue, at which an ox is to be roasted whole, at Mount Rose, Mercer County, N. J., Tuesday, Oct. 29. C. Chauncey Burr will speak on the occasion, and John Quincy Adams has been invited to be present.

Ohio Congressional Districts.

Official returns at the office of the Secretary of State of Ohio give the following results of the vote for Congressmen in the Districts named:

Dist.	Republican.		Democratic.	
1.	Eggleston	[illegible]	Sayler	12,474
2.	Hayes	[illegible]	Banning	11,[illegible]
10.	Foster	14,[illegible]	Sloane	14,[illegible]
12.	Marsh	12,100	Southard	12,[illegible]
14.	Douglass	10,[illegible]	Berry	12,[illegible]
15.	Danford	14,[illegible]	Poorman	11,[illegible]
20.	Parsons	12,[illegible]	Chamberlain	10,[illegible]

Republican Congressional Nominations in Brooklyn Last Night.

The Republican Conventions of the Second, Third and Fourth Congressional Districts were held last night in Brooklyn, to put in nomination candidates for Congress for the respective districts.

The Convention for the Second District, comprising the First, Second, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth and Twenty-second Wards, met at Latimer Hall, Court-street. There were thirty-seven delegates present. There was a contest for the seats of the Tenth Ward. The delegation, headed by Mr. William B. Hoyt were admitted, to the exclusion of the contesting delegates in the interest of John F. Henry. Mr. A. B. Richardson, of the Twenty-second Ward, was chosen permanent Chairman, and Garnett Bergen, of the Eighth Ward, Secretary. A nomination was made on the first ballot, which stood as follows: A. J. Perry, of the Sixth Ward, 34 votes; John F. Henry, 3 votes. The nomination was then declared unanimous. Mr. Perry addressed the Convention, and requested them to give him forty-eight hours to consider the matter of his acceptance. The Convention then adjourned.

The Third District Convention met at Commonwealth Hall. There were sixty-four delegates present. This district comprises the Third, Fourth, Eleventh, Seventh, Thirteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards. Col. E. B. Fowler was called to preside, and Wm. Laycraft and Dr. Burdick were the Secretaries. An informal ballot was taken, resulting as follows: Stewart L. Woodford, 34; John Oakey, 16; A. W. Tenney, 5; Benj. E. Hale, 7; B. W. Silliman, 2. A formal ballot was then taken, with the following result: Stewart L. Woodford, 45; John Oakey, 16; Benjamin E. Hale, 2; A. W. Tenney, 1.

The nomination of Mr. Woodford was made unanimous.

A resolution was offered approving the principles of the civil service reform, and requesting Mr. Woodford to urge its engrafting into the laws of the United States.

The resolution was lost.

The Convention for the Fourth Congressional District was held at Turn Hall, Williamsburg. Philip S. Crook, Ex-Supervisor, was nominated.

Local Notes.

A Hans Powell Campaign Club was organized last night at No. 41 Monroe-street, and Dr. Hans Powell was nominated for Alderman.

Mr. Paul Strobach will speak at the German meeting at the Cooper Institute, this evening, and reply to some of the slanders invented by Schurz.

The delegates to the Sixth Apollo Hall Congressional Convention met last night, at No. 101 Avenue A, and nominated Gen. Christian Schwarzwaelder for Congress.

The James O'Brien Association of the Seventeenth Ward held a regular meeting at their room, No. 78 Stanton-street, last night. Some 200 voters joined the Club.

The Columbia Social Union Grant and Wilson Campaign Club met last evening at No. 328 Bowery, and nominated Mr. Horace A. Bliss for Assistant Alderman for the Eleventh Ward.

The Subcommittee on Elections of the Committee of Seventy held a meeting last evening, and appointed Mr. William H. Neilson member of the Committee, in place of Mr. Wm. C. Barrett, resigned.

A meeting of Germans was held last evening at One Hundred and Twenty-second-street and Third-avenue, Mr. John B. Keller presiding. Mr. O. C. Hoffman was nominated for Assembly for the Twenty-first District.

The Young Men's James O'Brien Association, of the Seventeenth Assembly District, held a ratification meeting, last evening, at Park Hall, and indorsed James O'Brien for the Mayoralty and Lawrence Marriay for Assistant Alderman of the Twenty-second Ward.

A meeting of the Yorkville Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was held last night in the hall of the East Side Association, Eighty-sixth street and Third-avenue, Edward F. Brown presiding. Addresses were delivered by Alderman Roberts, Wm. Orland Bowne and Cyrus T. Frost.

The Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at the Fifteenth-street Church. Dr. W. A. Ewing presided, and Geo. W. Bunsay, Esq., delivered a stirring address, eulogizing the career of Gen. Grant, and estimating the political life of Horace Greeley. There was a fair sprinkling of ladies among the audience.

General Notes.

There will be an O'Conor and Adams demonstration at the New-Rochelle Town Hall to-night.

Henry W. Muzzey declines the Democratic and Greeleyite nomination for Congress in the Eighth Massachusetts District.

The Richmond County O'Conor and Adams Club met last night at Loth's Villa, West Brighton. An increase of members was reported, and active operations were agreed on.

The Grant and Wilson Club of Clifton, Staten Island, met on Wednesday night, and enrolled several new members. Hon. C. D. Murray delivered an eloquent address.

The Republicans of Long Island City held public meetings last evening at Hunter's Point and Astoria, which were addressed by Theodore J. Cogswell, Esq., Joseph C. Hibson and others.

County Democratic Committees, representing five of the seven counties of the Nashville Congressional District, met in that city yesterday, and nominated E. J. Golladay for re-election.

Capt. McMelen, member of the select council, of Lancaster, Penn., and member of the Republican County Committee, and John Wittinger, a prominent broker, have been arrested and held in $1,500 bail to answer the charge of issuing fraudulent naturalization papers.

Hon. Henry L. Dawes was unanimously renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Eleventh District of Massachusetts, yesterday. Edwin Chase, of Holyoke, was nominated for Councillor; and Henry Alexander, Jr., of Springfield, for Presidential elector.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in the County of Westchester was held in the old town hall, at Morrisania, on Wednesday evening. The meeting was addressed by Col. De Forest and Lucas L. Van Allen, Esq., of New-York. Mr. Van Allen spoke with unequaled eloquence and force, and thoroughly analyzed every issue in the contest.

One of the grandest demonstrations of the canvass took place at Princeton, N. J., on Wednesday evening. Mercer's Hall was packed to its fullest capacity. Mr. B. W. Throckmorton delivered an able address. Among the distinguished gentlemen were present Col. Alexander Hamilton, aged eighty-six, oldest son of Alexander Hamilton, of Revolutionary fame; Ex-Gov. Charles S. Olden, *par excellence* New-Jersey's "war Governor;" Col. Cummings, son of Gen. Cummings, of Newark, a revolutionary patriot, and Gen. Olyphant.

Tammany Nominees for Assistant Aldermen and Assembly.

The following nominations were made last evening for Assistant-Aldermen by the Tammany Hall nominating Conventions:

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	Thos. Foley.	12.	Adjourned.
2.	Jeremiah Murphy.	13.	Adjourned.
3.	Charles M. Clancy.	14.	Adjourned.
4.	Denis Burns.	15.	Adjourned.
5.	Adjourned.	16.	Adjourned.
6.	Michael Healy.	17.	Adjourned.
7.	Adjourned.	18.	Adjourned.
8.	Adjourned.	19.	Adjourned.
9.	Adjourned.	20.	Adjourned.
10.	Adjourned.	21.	John Maguire.
11.	Adjourned.		

The First Assembly District Tammany Convention nominated James Healy for Assembly, last night.

The Twentieth Assembly District Tammany and Greeleyite Conventions, held last night, nominated John D. Coughlin for Assembly.

The Twenty-first Assembly District Liberal Republicans indorse the Tammany nominee for Assembly—Charles E. Crary.

The National Democracy—Ex-Recorder Smith for District-Attorney.

The Committee of Conference of the National Democracy met last evening at No. 10 Union-square, Thomas Fitzpatrick presiding. A committee of five, consisting of Messrs. David Cohen, McGoldrick, Lambertson, Harrick and Bagley, was appointed, with full power to confer with outside organizations upon the Judiciary, Mayoralty and Aldermanic nominations. It is understood that this organization is satisfied with the nominations of Tammany Hall, but having nominated Ex-Recorder James M. Smith for District-Attorney, it intends to urge his indorsement by Tammany, and failing to secure it will run Mr. Smith independently. The County Convention of the National Democracy will be held on Saturday evening.

Brooklyn Politics.

Under the auspices of the Second Congressional District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, a largely-attended meeting was held last night at Latimer Hall, on Court-street. There were nearly 2,000 people present, including many ladies. The Chairman, A. H. Perry, Esq., introduced Hon. Thos. D. Adams, of Massachusetts. Mr. Adams reviewed the services which the Republican Party have rendered the country, and challenged anything in the annals of history to compare with its twelve years' record. He referred at length to the sorcheads who deserted the party, and asserted that Charles Sumner, notwithstanding his great record, has not got 100 followers in his State to-day. J. Seaver Page, of New-Jersey, and E. D. Benedict, of Brooklyn, followed and delivered able addresses, after which the meeting adjourned.

The Twentieth Ward Grant and Wilson Campaign Club held an enthusiastic meeting last night at their Wigwam, junction of Cumberland-street and Fulton-avenue. E. B. Hale, Esq., was in the chair. Hon. A. R. Dyett was the first speaker. He referred to the financial policy of the Administration, and told his hearers that if Greeley was elected they might expect a repetition of the bread riots under Buchanan, because capitalists would lock up their money. Hon. A. H. Purdy followed, and claimed that the foreign policy of the Government proved Gen. Grant to be as great a statesman as soldier. The meeting then dispersed.

THE CITY REPUBLICANS.

Deliberations on the Subject of Municipal Nominations.

Definite Action Postponed Until Saturday, and a Conference Committee of Twenty-One Appointed.

The regular Republican County Convention assembled at Republican Hall, Twenty-third-street and Broadway, last evening. There was a full representation present, the room being crowded to its utmost capacity. Mr. John J. Townsend called the meeting to order, the Secretary called the roll. There were contesting delegations from the Fifteenth District, and the certificates of each were referred, on motion, to the Committee on Contested Districts when appointed.

Mr. Thomas Murphy was elected permanent Chairman with great enthusiasm, and Col. Pinckney and Capt. Paase Secretaries.

The Chairman, on taking the chair, said:

GENTLEMEN: For this political and personal compliment I thank you. To have thus secured, for a position unsought and undesired by me, the confidence of so important a body of representative men as are now gathered here, will ever be prized by me as an honor I cannot overestimate. Our duty is plain. Our constituency both demand and expect that we shall meet it fearlessly, with no motive other than that of serving the best interests of our City, State and nation. The wisdom of the selection of Gen. Grant [Great cheering] as the head of our national ticket has been already assured by the triumphant voice of our loyal people, wherever that voice has found expression at the ballot-box. The adoption of Gen. John A. Dix [Loud cheers] as the leader of our State ticket marks a like wisdom, to be followed with a like success in this, the grandest of all the States in our national commonwealth. And now, my fellow-delegates, it is left to us, representatives of the Republicans of the City of New-York, to consummate such wisdom by presenting to our fellow-citizens such candidates for our various local offices as shall command the confidence and support of the best men of all parties, and whose adoption by the people shall secure such a Government as our City needs, and such an administration of our local affairs as shall make us in the political, as we are in the commercial world, the first City of the Union. To this duty I welcome you, knowing full well that no other spirit will guide and control your deliberations. In the confidence that in thus fulfilling your duty, you will disregard all personal interests and preferences inconsistent with the public good, I await the pleasure of this Convention. [Cheers.]

Mr. Bliss moved that a committee of one from each Assembly district be appointed by the Chair, to confer with all organizations opposed to Tammany Hall; and that the Committee report to an adjourned meeting of the Convention, to be held on Saturday evening next. And I hope, continued the speaker, that when that Committee reports, it will report some candidate for Mayor of this City whom all Republicans can support as their standard-bearer. [Cheers.]

Col. Dugamne moved as an amendment that the nominations be made at once for Mayor.

Gen. Arthur hoped that the amendment would not prevail. The motion of Mr. Bliss was a fair and moderate one, and while the delay was not of any length, it was sufficient to draw out the entire vote of all the delegates from each district, he hoped the amendment would not be carried.

Col. Dugamne insisted that the amendment should be pressed. He was in favor of appointing a straight Republican candidate right on the spot. Procrastination was dangerous, and they all knew that before now Conference Committees were simply trading Committees to sell out the Republican Party. They had good men in their party who would adorn the office of Mayor, and now having the power in their hands he did not want to delay a single moment, and hoped that the amendment would prevail.

Col. Bliss said he desired to protest against the insinuation running through the gentleman's remarks, that the result of appointing a conference committee would be the recommendation by it of some person for the office of Mayor who would not support the entire Republican ticket. For his part, he should not be satisfied unless some gentleman who was in entire accord with the Republican Party and would support its ticket were nominated. [Cheers.]

After some little informal discussion, the vote was taken on Col. Dugamne's amendment, and it was lost.

The original motion was then called, but before it could be put Mr. Andrew J. Campbell handed in the following resolutions, which he moved as a substitute for it:

Be it Resolved, By this Republican County Convention, that it will in all its action, in making nominations, keep in view the best good of the country; that it believes and has full faith in the efforts of that body to secure the public good; that the Republican Party, so far as this Committee is concerned, will adhere to the principles of reform, and [illegible] be the object and end of the Convention, and tending toward the accomplishment of reform in the same.

Resolved, That a committee of twenty-one, one from each Assembly district, be appointed by the Chair to confer with the Committee of Seventy, and as far as possible, upon the selection of candidates to be presented to the people for their suffrage at the coming election.

Resolved, That this Convention does, to-night, select the names of two good, true, honorable and respected citizens, for each office to be elected in the County, as the first choice of this Convention, and that such names be referred to the Conference Committee, to be appointed by them, to be presented for the consideration of the Committee of Seventy.

Resolved, That the results obtained by the Conference Committee of this Convention, and the action of the committees in conference, be reported back to this Convention for its consideration on as early a day as practicable, such time to be fixed by this Convention to-night, and that then upon such report final action be taken by this Convention.

A sharp discussion ensued on the adoption of the resolutions, and, finally, on motion of Col. Bliss, the consideration of them was indefinitely postponed. The previous question was then moved on the motion to appoint a conference committee, and, being carried, the motion was adopted.

Mr. William A. Darling said he thought it would be a good plan to allow the delegations to express their preferences for candidates, and moved that the roll be called, and that each delegate name the candidate of his choice, that the Conference Committee might be informed of the desires of the Convention. [Cheers.]

Mr. Chester Arthur said, before that motion was put he should like to ask whether it was expected that each delegate should name every candidate the Convention was to nominate. If that were the case they may as well be prepared to stay there all night. It seemed to be thought that the Committee would make nominations. The speaker did not so consider it. The Committee could only bring in a report, and it was for the Convention to say what it would do with it. He hoped the motion would not be adopted, considering it useless and unnecessary. [Cheers.]

Col. Bliss moved that the Convention adjourn to Saturday evening, at 8 P. M.

An amendment was offered that the Convention adjourn till Tuesday evening. Some discussion ensued, and Col. Bliss explaining that the Committee of Seventy met to make up their ticket on Tuesday, and that it was desirable to have the Republican nominations to lay before them, the motion to adjourn till Saturday was adopted.

The following is the Conference Committee, appointed by the Chair, subsequent to the meeting:

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	Michael W. Burns.	12.	G. H. Southworth.
2.	Henry G. Leask.	13.	Hugh Gardner.
3.	Thomas F. Geary.	14.	John H. Brady.
4.	George W. Rinlet.	15.	To be filled.
5.	John J. Shaw.	16.	William Laimbeer.
6.	Bernard Biglin.	17.	Joel W. Mason.
7.	Sheridan Shook.	18.	Chester A. Arthur.
8.	John J. O'Brien.	19.	David Clark.
9.	Frederick H. Clark.	20.	George Opdyke.
10.	Jacob M. Patterson, Jr.	21.	William Maw, Jr.
11.	George Bliss, Jr.		

The above-named Committee will meet at Republican Hall, corner of Twenty-third-street and Broadway, today, at 4 o'clock P. M.

The Irish Catholic Benevolent Union Convention at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 17.—At the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union Convention today, Mr. Gleeson, of Virginia, offered a preamble and resolution looking to the adoption of some plan for the protection of Catholic emigrants upon their arrival in this country. Mr. Mediroff, of Philadelphia, moved a vote of thanks to President Grant for the interest taken in behalf of emigrants. The President of the Convention said, in the midst of a heated political campaign he thought such a motion was out of order, and he could not entertain it.

Church Anniversary in Farmington, Conn.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 17.—The one hundredth anniversary of the existence of the church edifice in Farmington, Conn., was celebrated in that place yesterday. President Porter, of Yale College, whose father, the late Rev. Noah Porter, D. D., was for sixty years pastor of the church, gave a historical address in the morning, and in the afternoon there were short speeches by Hon. Elihu Burritt, Rev. Seth Bliss, Hon. Francis Gillette, Rev. J. R. Keep, Gen. J. R. Hawley, Rev. Dr. Vermilye, Gen. W. S. Pierson and others. The citizens provided entertainment for all who joined in the celebration.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

A Beer-Stamp Canceling Machine—The Cabinet in Danger—The New-York Central Railroad Tax Case.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—A scheme has been afoot for many months to force upon brewers the use of a patent attachment for canceling stamps, which would cost more than the stamps. The brewers have, of course, been struggling against its adoption. They have recently presented some new arguments, which will, without doubt, be considered valid by the Internal Revenue Bureau. One is that the attachment covering almost the whole of the stamp will prevent the detection of counterfeits and make greater frauds possible than those against which it seeks to give protection. As it is estimated that the tax on beer is collected within one-tenth or one-twentieth of one per cent. already, it seems to the brewers hard that an additional tax of $3,000,000 should be put upon them in a vain attempt to save what is lost.

CABINET BREAKERS AND MAKERS.

The country may expect from now till December countless rumors from this point of Cabinet changes. News is now dull, and the cabinet breakers and makers of last year are beginning their old tricks. It will be remembered that several weeks of their labor about a year ago was not rewarded with a single change. This fact may encourage indifference to similar efforts this year.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The Treasury balances at the close of business today were as follows: Coin, $76,[illegible], including $24,[illegible],000 of coin certificates; currency, $4,690,654; special deposit of legal-tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $31,875,000.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CASE.

No recent action has been taken in the New-York Central Railroad case, which stands as it did three or four months ago, when the Acting Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner Douglass, after consultation, agreed to throw no obstacles in the way of the Company's taking the matter in controversy before the Courts by suit against the Collector of Internal Revenue. The representatives of the Company, who were here at that time have received information of this fact. It will be recollected the amount due the Government by the Company, as assessed, is something less than half a million dollars. From present indications the Treasury authorities will not wait much longer for the action of the Company, but commence the collection of the money.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The adjourned term of the Supreme Court of the United States will commence on the 28th of October, and the call of the docket will be resumed at case No. 176. The Chief-Justice and Associate Justices Miller, Field, Strong and Bradley are now in Washington.

THE COLORED MIDSHIPMAN.

A telegram from an officer of high standing at Annapolis says that the story of maltreatment of and injustice to the colored cadet, Midshipman Conyers, is wholly false.

SMUGGLING CIGARS.

Fifteen Thousand Havanas Captured at Newport, R. I.—On the Track of a Hundred Thousand—What Was Hidden Under a Cargo of Cocoanuts.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 17.—For some time past suspicion has been aroused that the smuggling of cigars had been going on to a greater or less degree. Your reporter has been on the alert for some days, knowing that "something was in the wind," and that the gallant Capt. Ritchie and the officers of the revenue cutter Moccasin had the matter in charge, and were using every means to ferret out the mystery which has been gathering for so long a time in regard to this matter. In vain did a few zealous "Bohemians" try to get at the facts of the case for publication, and they have made repeated visits to the Moccasin to ascertain who and to what extent the smuggling was known, but they were politely informed by the officers that the ends of the Government would not be subserved if they divulged anything that would tend to frustrate the plans which they had laid for the detection of the guilty ones. But they were promised as much information today as it was possible for them to give.

The following are the facts of the case: In May, 1871, the schooner Pioneer, (not of the Cuban "navy," by which the Moccasin has already made herself famous,) Capt. Christopher G. Rogers commanding, was loaded with cocoanuts and fruit at San Domingo. This was not all, but it was all he paid the duties upon at Key West. He made no mention of the fact that he had 100,000 cigars stowed away under the above-mentioned cargo. After leaving Key West he cleared coastwise for New-London on or about July 4, 1871, and entered coastwise and proceeded up the Thames River, near Norwich, to Comstock's wharf, in Montville. Here he landed his rich cargo of cigars, and doubtless other articles, for it is stated he is an old hand at the business. In the night, this being accomplished, he proceeded down the river to Providence, R. I., for a market for his spoils. In the meantime, however, he had them stored in an attic in New-London for concealment. Last month, wishing to secure some funds, he sent by express 20,000 of them to Newport, R. I., and here is where the game was found out. First Lieut. Irish, of the Moccasin, being on his leave of absence, had his suspicion aroused by a remark made by a gentleman, that he (the latter) was smoking a cigar that was "genuine," and at the same time giving Lieut. Irish the impression that it had been smuggled, and also that more could be bought in this city. He immediately went on board and reported his suspicions, and was recalled from leave of absence and placed on duty, with orders to work the case up.

After ten days, in connection with an officer of another Department, he succeeded in ascertaining that 20,000 cigars had certainly arrived at this port, and his energy and enterprise were rewarded by securing 15,000 of them, which he turned over to the Custom-house authorities. This done, he received authentic information that more cigars were stored in the New-London district. In view of this fact, he was detailed, with Second Lieut. Littlefield, to proceed to New-London and procure them if possible. Arriving there, he searched five suspected places, but found nothing, and he learned that news had been sent from this city to the parties, and they had them concealed elsewhere. The Collector of New-London has been notified, and he will at once institute proceedings against Rogers by order of the authorities at Washington. It is stated that Rogers has sold many of the cigars, for which he has received very exorbitant prices.

The officers are upon the track of other parties who will be speedily brought to justice. Some of our merchants are implicated, but they have made ample amends to the proper authorities, and nothing further will be done as far as they have been concerned in the matter. Too much praise cannot be awarded to Lieut. Irish for his valuable services in regard to this important matter, and in meeting the ends of the Government.

THE STRAIGHT-OUTS.

Meeting of the State Committee at Syracuse—The Campaign to be Vigorously Prosecuted.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The Democratic Straight-out Committee met at the Globe Hotel in this city, today, for the purpose of organization, and to take measures to vigorously prosecute the campaign for O'Conor and Adams. The Committee organized by electing Chas. P. Sykes, of New-York, Chairman; John J. Van Allen, of Schuyler County, Secretary, and John A. Goodlett, Treasurer. An executive committee, consisting of A. D. Kendrick, George P. Wilcox, Milton Knickerbocker, Alexander Spaulding, Roswell D. Hatch, William C. Barrett, Peter Gilsey, Peter B. Bitzley and George G. Daniels, was also appointed. It was unanimously resolved to press forward the Louisville ticket energetically.

ILLINOIS.

Senator Morton in Chicago—Able Defense of the Financial Policy of the Government and the National Banks—A Great Republican Meeting.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—A large and intelligent audience assembled in Central Hall, Wabash-avenue, this evening, to listen to Senator Morton. The meeting embraced the best class of citizens, including merchants, bankers, business and professional men. Senator Morton spoke an hour and a half. His speech was mainly a review of the financial policy of the Administration and the present system of national banks. Conceding the present system far from perfect, he claimed that it was the best ever yet devised. Under the old State bank system $30,000,000 were lost annually by the people in the failure of banks whose notes they held. Now we have a stable system, resulting in universal business confidence and prosperity. The election of Greeley means war upon the national banks; war upon the national banks means the destruction of confidence, depression of business, destruction of the credit of business men, and consequent panic and disaster. War upon the national banks means contraction of the currency, and disaster to the business and laboring classes. The speaker had, in Congress and out, steadily opposed the contraction of the currency. If the volume of the currency was too great, the rapid growth of the country would soon come up to it. In the meantime what was needed was stability. Hence the necessity for continuing the present financial policy of the Government. Resumption of specie payment would come soon enough, would come gradually and slowly, but surely, and without endangering the stability of the Government or the business interests of the country. No mere abstract can do justice to the merits of Mr. Morton's speech, which was a calm and dispassionate review of the financial issues of the present campaign, and was listened to with marked attention by the best class of business men of the city. Its effect cannot but add to the reaction against Greeley setting in in this city since the October elections.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen in the North-west, with clear weather and light northerly to westerly winds, extending to the middle Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys and to Michigan. In the Middle States and New-England, south-easterly to south-westerly winds and cloudy weather prevail, with occasional rain in the former. On the lower lakes continued clearing weather and light rains, with slowly-rising barometer. Clear weather and northerly to easterly winds, with high barometer, continue in the Gulf and South Atlantic States.

PROBABILITIES.

On the lower lakes the winds will probably veer to north-westerly, with clearing and cooler weather and rising barometer; in the Middle States, north of Virginia, and New-England southerly to westerly winds, reduced pressure, generally cloudy weather and occasional rain; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States high barometer, northerly to easterly winds and partly cloudy weather; in the North-west and extending thence to Michigan and Tennessee, northerly to westerly winds and clear weather.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Regular Republican Ticket Elected—Rainey and Elliott Re-Elected to Congress.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 17.—The regular Republican State ticket is undoubtedly elected. Ransier, Elliott and Rainey, (colored,) Republicans, and E. P. Perry, Democrat, are elected to Congress. The bolters polled a strong vote. The Democrats have elected several representatives to the Legislature.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The total loss by the fire at La Grange, Ky., yesterday morning, is about $5,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury received $50 conscience-money, yesterday, from New-York.

The City Government of Boston has purchased a site on Pine-street for a small-pox hospital.

Senator Patterson, of New-Hampshire, has been appointed President of the Ohio Agricultural College.

Frank Fenan was dangerously stabbed, yesterday, in Philadelphia, by Tim. O'Brien, who escaped.

Frank L. Wharton, aged twenty-six years, committed suicide by cutting his throat, yesterday, near Worcester, Mass.

James Bokes, the colored man who was stabbed by William Green in a bar-room quarrel, in Boston, died yesterday.

A convention of the colored Baptists of North Carolina was held in Goldsboro yesterday, and will continue to-morrow.

Business on the New-Orleans levee is much deranged in consequence of the strike of 2,000 'longshoremen, who demand $4 per day.

A fire in Frankfort, Ky., yesterday morning destroyed the residences of Wm. Saffell and Dr. Sneed. The losses amount to $12,000; fully insured.

The works of the Cambria Iron Company, at Johnstown, Penn., which were destroyed by fire on Sunday, went into operation again on Wednesday.

In Cleveland, Ohio, James H. Catlin was instantly killed at the Court-house, yesterday, by falling over a stair railing to the basement, a distance of forty feet.

The annual meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club on the Pimlico course will begin on Tuesday, Oct. 22, and continue during the week, except Thursday.

The Presbyterian Synod of Baltimore, in session in Wilmington, Del., has decided to ask the General Assembly to reconsider its recent action in the matter of rotary eldership.

A fire in South Weymouth, Mass., on Wednesday night, caused the destruction of the Everett Hall Building, the shoe-shop of D. F. Reed and the house and barn of Mr. Ingalls.

In the two-mile scull race on the Penobscot, at Bangor, Me., yesterday, between W. B. Nickerson and Dennis Tracy, the former was the winner. Time, nineteen minutes and twenty-four seconds.

The Irish Brotherhood Catholic Union met in Philadelphia yesterday. The Secretary reported 133 societies connected with the Union, having a membership of 16,672, with the sum of $66,771 in the Treasury.

A regatta will take place between the New-York Rowing Club and the Ariel Club, of Baltimore, a distance of three miles, with four-oared shells, on the Patapsco River, on Monday next, and then between the three rowing clubs of Baltimore.

The large property on the corner of Fifteenth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, has been purchased for the Young Men's Christian Association, by John Wannamaker. The new hall will contain a lecture-room, reading-room and gymnasium.

The Acting Commissioner of Patents has extended the patent of B. M. Nice, of Ohio, for refrigerators, and refused the application of Lucius S. Gibbs, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for an extension of his patent for patching balls for breech-loading rifles.

While a party of 'longshoremen on a strike in New-Orleans were attempting to board some barges to induce the laborers to join them yesterday, they were fired at by J. W. Barnes, contractor in charge of the barges. One of the strikers thereupon struck Barnes on the head with a stone and killed him.

R. J. Douglass (white) and A. Hinckler (colored) were dangerously wounded by Samuel Jones, (colored,) keeper of a sailors' boarding-house on Lombard-street, Philadelphia, yesterday. Jones says he fired in self-defense. He was committed to prison in default of bail.

A Financial Suggestion by Philadelphia Merchants.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—At an informal meeting of merchants held today in the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That a meeting of merchants, manufacturers and bankers of Philadelphia be held on the 21st inst. at the Chamber of Commerce to consider the expediency of petitioning Secretary Boutwell to relieve the money market by purchasing $[illegible] of the interest-bearing debt with a like amount of legal-tenders, retired by Secretary McCulloch.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Wreck of a Railway Passenger Train in England.

One Lady Killed and Twenty-Three Passengers Wounded.

Abolition of Flogging in Newgate Prison Under Discussion.

Dispersion of the Ferrol Insurgents Before the Troops.

Confession of a Communist and an Accomplice of Troppmann.

AWFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

An English Passenger-Train Thrown Down an Embankment—The Cars Shattered to Fragments.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A passenger-train on the Eastern Counties Railway ran off the track, near Kelvedon Station, twelve miles from Chelmsford. The cars were precipitated down a high embankment and dashed to pieces. No details of the killed and wounded have yet been received.

Ten Cars Wrecked—One Lady Killed and Twenty-three Passengers Wounded.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—In the railroad accident at Kelvedon today, ten cars went over the embankment and were badly wrecked. Only one passenger, a lady, was killed outright. Twenty-three were injured, two or three of whom may die.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Two Steam-ships in Collision in the British Channel—Parliament.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The steam-ship Neera, from Liverpool, for Bombay, and Parthia, from New-York for Liverpool, were in collision, yesterday, in St. George's Channel. The Parthia was slightly damaged. The injury, if any, to the Neera is not reported.

Parliament will reassemble on the 19th of December.

Flogging for Crime at Newgate—Discontinuance Discussed.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Agitation has begun for the abolition of flogging at Newgate as a penalty for crime. Many letters have appeared in the *Times* and other journals urging the discontinuance of the barbarous practice.

SPAIN.

End of the Ferrol Insurrection—The Rebels Disperse—Four or Five Hundred Captured.

MADRID, Oct. 17.—The end of the revolt in Ferrol is officially announced. The insurgents, fearing the result of an attack, began to disperse during the night, which was dark and stormy. Some took refuge on board the vessels they had seized, and sailed for Sada. Others fled through the town under the fire of the troops, and about a hundred were captured.

The Government forces this morning entered the arsenal, meeting with no resistance. Four hundred insurgents remained within the walls, all of whom were made prisoners.

FRANCE.

Confession of a Communist and Accomplice of Troppmann in the Murder of a Family.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 17.—A man who participated in the Communist revolt in Paris has surrendered himself into the custody of the Police Magistrates of this city, and made a declaration that he was an accomplice of Troppmann, who murdered an entire family near Paris.

An examination of the mental condition of the man showed him to be of sound mind.

Action on the Postal Treaty with the United States.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—The postal treaty between France and the United States, reducing the rates of postage nearly one-half, has been approved by the State Department of the two countries. It has been submitted to the French Minister of Finance, who will consider the pecuniary features of the treaty, and from whom a favorable report is expected. After that the early exchange of ratifications is anticipated.

THE LAC LA BELLE.

Eight Persons Known to Have Perished—Statement of the Steam-boat Inspectors.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 17.—The following is a complete list of the names of those lost by the sinking of the steamer Lac la Belle: H. Freeman, N. W. Gilbert, F. Wyener, E. H. Lippincott, W. Smith Dunning, Henry Sparks, Henry Adams, (second cook,) and a man whose name is unknown, who was working his passage.

The inspectors, William Fitzgerald and Thomas Hunis, in their statement, close as follows:

"The vessel was well built, of good materials, and was sound throughout; her boilers and machinery were in good condition, and her outfit was complete, and she was believed by us to be one of the stanchest steamers within our jurisdiction. She was easily loaded, drawing but eleven feet of water, with three and a half feet of side above water. The heavy sea in which she labored on the night of her loss caused her to spring a leak that no human foresight could have previously determined or obviated, and she succumbed to a similar influence that has caused other staunch vessels to founder under similar circumstances."

THE INDIANS.

Fight Between Gen. Stanley's Troops and the Comanches—Twenty-Three of the Savages Killed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—The following has been received here:

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 16.

To the Adjutant-General of the Army:

Col. Mackenzie's command had a fight with the Comanches on the north fork of the Red River, killing twenty-three Indians, whose bodies were found, and capturing the camp and 120 squaws and children. In addition to the killing of Lieut. Crosby, Gen. Stanley reports that Lieut. Lewis D. Adair, of the Twenty-second Infantry, was mortally wounded by an Indian on the 4th inst., and died on the 5th. Lieut. Adair mortally wounded the Indian who shot him, and the Indian was subsequently killed. Col. Stanley's servant was also killed by Indians, who chased and came near catching Gen. Rosser. This all occurred near Heart River crossing, forty-four miles from Rice. Lieut. Adair's body will be brought to Stanley's command will be at Rice on the 18th or 19th.

(Signed.) P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieutenant-General.

OBITUARY.

Hon. James W. Coffroth.

Hon. James W. Coffroth died in Sacramento on the morning of the 9th inst., of hemorrhage of the lungs. The sad event occurred suddenly, while he was at breakfast, and was of course wholly unexpected, as up to that moment he had appeared to be in the best of health. He was a native of Franklin County, Pennsylvania, and went to Sonora, Tuolumne County, California, about 1850, when quite a boy. He was a printer by trade, and worked for a while in the old Sonora *Herald* office, under the administration of Dr. Gunn. In 1852 he was elected to the Assembly from that county, subsequently to the Senate, and from that time he was a conspicuous and influential leader of the Democratic Party. Mr. Coffroth possessed the elements of popularity in a wonderful degree; few men had so many personal friends, and perhaps no member of his party exerted a greater influence in directing its affairs. He became one of the ablest and most successful lawyers in his district, and his practice extended to all parts of the State of California in important suits.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CALIFORNIA: FOR HEALTH, PLEASURE, AND RESIDENCE. A Book for Travelers and Settlers. By CHARLES NORDHOFF, Author of "Cape Cod and All Along Shore," &c., &c. HARPER & BROTHERS: 1872.

This book stands, as few books do, one of the best tests for general interest. Open it where you will, and you find yourself at once attracted both by the subject and the style. Mr. Nordhoff knows how to use his eyes, and he knows how to use his pen. He gives you in his book just what he promised to give on his title-page. That is to say, his work is made up of simple, although often highly-animated description, with now and then a few modest hints and suggestions, for the value of which, in most cases, we can freely vouch. Books about California have ceased to be rare. Of late years, in truth, we get books not only about, but *from* the land of gold. A new literature is being born to us there, tinged with the romance of a virgin and picturesque country, aglow with the imagination of youth and novelty, yet fresh and vigorous as the breezes from the Sierras. When we read of what California is, we learn better to understand the nature of what she brings forth. Mr. Nordhoff tells us what she is better than any one we know of. Without meaning to disparage in the slightest degree the well-meant labors of Cronise, Hittell, Hutchings or others, we think it only fair to say that the book in hand tells more of California in an equal space, and tells it better, than does either of its predecessors. The statement should, perhaps, be qualified as regards certain historical and statistical matters into which Mr. Nordhoff does not enter. His is a book for "travelers and settlers," and its excellence lies in the felicity of its adaptation to its avowed end. There are no words thrown away in it, there is little pause to air the author's political or social opinions, and no affectation of making the work anything higher or better than it is. Written for the most part in fragments for magazines and newspapers, there is yet quite enough continuity in Mr. Nordhoff's pages to retain the reader's interest. Of course, travels and descriptions of different places, people, or things can always be dealt with in a fragmentary form. Each theme is a picture, or a whole, in itself. At the same time, a certain homogeneousness of manner and handling is desirable when the pieces are all companions, and this Mr. Nordhoff always affords. His experience as a journalist has taught him what average people most want to see or to be told; and he has met the want with tact, industry, and, so far as the scenery, resources and prospects he describes are concerned, with keen appreciation.

"Literature," says Joubert, "lies at the bottom of the general mind," and thus literary work which is genuine, needed, and cleverly conceived, commonly meets a reception that shows the time for that work is ripe, and that its message is likely to be effective in proportion as it is expected and required. In this little book of travel and suggestion the author expresses what others have thought, and will awaken in many minds sentiments and ideas which were ready to be awakened. California is in some respects the most attractive and remarkable State in our whole republican family; and so pointed and smartly written a sketch of it will surely be eagerly welcomed. The accounts, partial, disjointed and hazy, furnished by less able observers, have had their day and their use; but their day is unlikely to be so long or their use so wide as that of the volume before us. As an illustration, compare Mr. Nordhoff's description of Salt Lake and Brigham Young with that of Mr. Hepworth Dixon, and the superiority of the American writer will, we think, at once be acknowledged. Here we may say that Mr. Nordhoff makes one of but few exceptions to his rule of limiting himself to photographing external objects and reserving theories of personal opinions; and we may also say that, when he does argue, it is with force, courage, and for a well-defined end. His reasoning about the Mormons and their leader is characterized by all these qualities, and carries the more weight because contrasted with the usual limitations of its surroundings. Salt Lake City is dealt with as an incident of "the way out"—the quoted words forming the title to the author's opening chapter. There is afterward a very good account of the inception and progress of the Central Pacific Railroad, and a graphic description of "The Great Sights of California." Of these, the reader hardly needs to be told that, even allowing for the vast area of the State, the number no less than the magnitude of the wonders themselves is literally amazing. Yosemite, the Big Trees of Calaveras, Mount Shasta, the Geysers, Lake Donner, Kern River—which Mr. Bierstadt has been painting this Summer—Mono Lake, the Dead Sea of California, the Almaden Quicksilver Mine, the vast forests of Redwood, the marvelous veins of glittering gold seaming the snowy quartz—these are but a part of the sights, new and strange, which the unaccustomed traveler from the East is called on to admire. On all of them the author employs his powers and opportunities to good purpose. His story about "John"—who is, of course, our Celestial brother—is amusing and instructive; and we find the accounts of "An Old Californian Rancho," chapter 13, and "A California Cattle Rancho," chapter 26, among the best in the book; best, not only because they correctly depict what is fast passing away, and so in danger of being, ere long, forgotten, but because the thing itself is worth describing, and inculcates some wholesome lessons. The ninth and tenth chapters, pointing out the agricultural wealth and lands of California, will be found exceptionally useful, and invalids will be especially interested in the particulars touching the climate of the southern portions of the State. Mr. Nordhoff has looked carefully into the farming and produce capacities of California, and what he tells of her wheat, wine, beet sugar, silk, sheep and other products, coupled with facts and prospects, will find many eager readers. The tables and figures at the end seem to show the superiority of Southern California as a resort for invalids over Mentone, Nice, and, in fact, all other European resorts for sick or delicate persons; and a correspondent of Mr. Nordhoff's, whose letter he prints, asserts that one can live in the named parts of California during the Winter as cheaply as in Vevey, Clarens or Montreux. A climate as stimulating as that of Minnesota without its intense cold, and a country where it is possible to live for as little money as at the places described, must be admitted to have powerful attractions, which have only to become known to be widely enjoyed by invalids from Europe as well as from the United States. In old times, it would appear, people, whether sick or well, could travel about in those regions without spending money at all, as witness page 143:

"In those days," said Don Marco Forster, "men used to travel from San Diego to Monterey and never spent a cent of money. When night came, you stopped at the nearest house. After supper you were shown your room. In the morning a clean shirt was at your bedside; and if you were known to be poor, it was customary to place near the bed, on the table, also a sum of money, a hundred or two hundred dollars, from which the visitor, if he needed it, was expected to help himself. Lest my readers might think this incredible, I will add that Gen. Vallejo has fully confirmed to me these and other particulars."

As money has become more plentiful in California, it seems that this commendable practice has fallen into disuse. Mr. Nordhoff, however, bears witness to quite a sufficient number of attractions that still remain to make that country, in all but its social aspects, the most alluring on earth. The very fair pictures that embellish his volume are, in a measure, corroborative of this, and will have their effect, no doubt, in stimulating curiosity to see the originals. Our author's sensible and spirited text will, however, if we mistake not, be far more potent to that end. Such books are, without question, among the most effectual promoters of emigration; and we are confident that on this score the people of California will become indebted, in due time, to the lively pages before us in a more substantial, if not in a higher degree, than the readers of *Harper's Monthly* or the *Evening Post*. In the meantime, we advise every one who wants to find out a great deal about that beautiful State, and in a compact, readable, and workmanlike form, and to enjoy, at the same time, one of the pleasantest books of the season, to read Mr. Nordhoff's *California*.

Books Received.

—*The Life of Henry Wilson.* By J. B. MANN. Boston: JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO.

—*Hygienic Hand-book.* By R. T. TRALL, M. D. New-York: SAMUEL R. WELLS.

—*Little Folk Life.* By GAIL HAMILTON. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

—*Medical Electricity.* By WILLIAM WHITE, M. D. New-York: SAMUEL R. WELLS.

—*Michael Faraday.* By J. H. GLADSTONE, F. R. S. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

—*Dr. Vandyke.* By JOHN ESTEN COOKE. New-York: D. APPLETON & CO.

—*Practical Trout Culture.* By J. H. SLACK, M. D. New-York: GEO. E. WOODWARD.

—*Gardening by Myself.* By ANNA WARNER. New-York: ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH & CO.

—*The Bryant & Stratton Business Arithmetic.* New-York: MASON, BAKER & PRATT.

—*The Lives of the Novelists.* By SIR WALTER SCOTT. New-York: A. DENHAM & CO.

—*The Black Man of the South and the Rebels.* By CHARLES STEARNS. New-York: American News Company.

—*The Struggle of '72. The Issues and Candidates.* By EVERETT CHAMBERLAIN. Chicago: Union Publishing Company.

—*The Clock Struck One, and Christian Spiritualist.* By REV. SAMUEL WATSON. New-York: SAMUEL R. WELLS.

—*Register of the Department of Justice.* Compiled by ROGER M. SHERMAN. Washington: Government Printing Office.

—*The Vestry Hymn and Tune Book.* Edited by REV. A. J. GORDON. Boston: HENRY A. YOUNG & CO.

—*Latin Lessons.* (Adapted to Allen & Greenough's Latin Grammar.) Prepared by R. F. LEIGHTON. Boston: GINN BROTHERS.

—*A Smaller School History of the United States.* By DAVID B. SCOTT. New-York: HARPER BROTHERS.

—*Cyclopedia of the Best Thoughts of Charles Dickens.* Compiled by T. G. DE FONTAINE. New-York: E. J. HALE & SON.

—*Seventeenth Annual Report of the Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts.* (Part II. Life and Accident Insurance.) Boston: WRIGHT & POTTER.

—*The Statutes at Large of the United States of America*, passed at the second session of the Forty-Second Congress, (1871-2,) edited by GEORGE P. SANGER. Boston: LITTLE, BROWN & CO.

The Victory in Pennsylvania.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

What, in the name of all that is good, is the matter with your neighbor, the *Tribune*? There was a time when that paper manifested a decent regard for the truth, but since Greeley became seized with "Presidency on the brain," it seems wholly given over to do the will of him who is styled not only a liar, but the father of lies. Since the disastrous overthrow of Greeleyism in Pennsylvania, on Tuesday last, the *Tribune* is crying out lustily "Fraud, fraud, fraud," and applies these charges especially to Philadelphia, than which nothing can be more devoid of truth. A fairer, honester election never was held than that of Tuesday last in our city. Philadelphia has between three and four hundred polling places, and not more than from two to three hundred votes, at the highest, are polled at any one of them. Both parties have their representatives at each poll, as judges and inspectors, and cheating could only take place by collusion between both sides. Fraud is hence next to impossible, and no man who has any regard for the truth is bold enough to affirm it. The truth of the matter is, with all the excitement, there were still ten thousand votes unpolled in Philadelphia. The real causes of the heavy majority in Philadelphia and the State were the following:

1. Grant's popularity and Greeley's unpopularity. There is a deep-seated conviction in the minds of our people that the election of Horace Greeley to the Presidency would be a national calamity, which they are resolved, by all fair and honorable methods, to avert.

2. The malicious and unfounded aspersions of Gen. Hartranft, than whom no more upright and honorable man exists, reacted against their authors, and contributed largely to swell his majority.

3. The war record of Buckalew was so entirely in the interest of the rebellion that the masses of our loyal people resolved, by God's help, never to suffer the elevation of so open a traitor to the Gubernatorial chair of Pennsylvania.

4. The apostacy of Andrew G. Curtin was a help and not an injury, to Gen. Hartranft. The entire plot was so infamous, so audacious, that it tended only to plague the inventors. The very idea of bringing a sickly, broken-down old man all the way from Russia, who had been for some years out of the country, to enlighten our people on the subject of their political duties, was so bold and preposterous, and withal so surcharged with treachery and lies, as to excite the most intense disgust and indignation. The "vaulting ambition" of Curtin overleaped itself, and caused him to fall down on the other side.

These are some of the causes which contributed to last Tuesday's result in our City and State, and they rendered fraud on the Republican side, even if our friends had been capable of it, a superfluity. But why does not the editor of the *Tribune* (I believe you call him Professor) give some specifications? Why content himself with vague, not glittering, generalities?

The Greeleyites, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, give up the contest, and well they may. For when the issue comes up, fair and square, between Grant and Greeley, you will hear of majorities from here such as the political world has not heard of since the days of Old Hickory. At his first election he had 50,804 majority in Pennsylvania. It will not surprise me should Grant receive from 75,000 to 100,000. I question whether on Tuesday last more than half our Quaker vote was polled. The whole of it, however, will be cast for Grant, who is immensely popular with the Friends, on account of his pacific and successful policy toward the Indians.

O. F. Q.

P. S. In proof of the falsity of the charges against Gen. Hartranft, I will yet mention that Norristown, his place of residence, usually Democratic, on Tuesday last gave him nearly 400 majority. Montgomery County, of which Norristown is the seat of justice, usually good for from 1,000 to 1,500 Democratic majority, now gives a majority for Hartranft.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 10, 1872.

Garvey's Real Estate.

The case of Isidor Wormser vs. Isabella Garvey was yesterday called on for trial in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, before Judge Barrett. The suit is brought to enforce against the defendant, wife of Andy Garvey, the fulfillment of an alleged contract for the sale of property on Madison-avenue, said to be worth $400,000, the contract price being only $120,000. A postponement was asked for by A. J. Dittenhoefer on behalf of the plaintiff, on the ground of the absence from the country of one Meyer, an alleged material witness. The motion was opposed by Mr. Luther R. Marsh on behalf of the defendant, but the Court held the application to be within the rule, and allowed the case to go over to the December Term.

FRANCE.

M. Gambetta at Grenoble—The Second Speech—The Budget—The Vintage—An Attack on Pilgrims—The Pilgrimage Fever—M. About's Story.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, Sept. 30, 1872.

M. Gambetta's recent speech at Grenoble has given rise to a number of very diverse appreciations. The *Bien Public*, M. Thiers' private organ, says that it is so violent and so imprudent, so hostile to the Republic and to the President, that it cannot publish even extracts, and shall wait for a cooler moment to express its opinion of this unfortunate discourse. The *Soir*, which is supposed to get its news directly from the President's Cabinet, that is, from M. Barthelemy Saint Hilaire, goes even farther. It says that the speech is an outrage, and that it has ruined forever the Ex-Dictator. M. Gambetta has placed himself upon a level with Delescluze and Felix Pyat. If men of talent were ruined in fact because these journals said so, a goodly number of public men would now be beyond all hope, but somehow or other they have a way of recovering very rapidly. A speech too shocking for the *Bien Public* to publish naturally excited curiosity, and those who would not have read three lines but for these denunciations, regarded it a moral obligation to wade through the entire speech as given in the *Corsaire*. After all, I find nothing so very outrageous in it, and on second reading, probably, the *Soir* is pretty much of the same opinion, for it says that the *Corsaire* must have modified M. Gambetta's words in a number of places. This may have been the case, or the first summary by telegraph may have been greatly exaggerated. At any rate, I find the speech as sensible as most of M. Gambetta's speeches—a little more violent, perhaps, but at the bottom tolerably reasonable and Republican. As a general thing here, the "outrageous" things said by public speakers are generally found in the interpretation given to his words by individual critics. If Victor Lefranc had delivered the same speech, it would have been all right enough in the main, but every one feels bound to look for a hidden meaning in Gambetta's words, and to see a revolutionary significance in all that he says.

SCENES AT GRENOBLE.

An hour ago I saw a gentleman who was at Grenoble when this speech was delivered, and his account of it was very amusing. He found it extremely ridiculous—but then he is a Monarchist. When Gambetta appeared upon the balcony this gentleman roared with laughter, and came near drawing the anger of the crowd upon him. Some two hundred men, women and children were assembled when Gambetta appeared upon the balcony, lead out by his friends, and looking like a figure in a Punch and Judy show. In fact, his head was barely visible above the balcony, he being a very little and not a very well built man, and the rapid movements of his head, when the orator began to speak, made the resemblance to polichinelle more striking. But to the majority there he was the "Grand Citizen," and the symbol of that Republic which fills the mind of the Reds with dreams of universal liberty—that is to say, liberty to make a forcible division of property, and to live in idleness and ease. How it is to be done is a matter upon which opinions vary, but all are agreed that working men should now unite under the banner of the Republic in order to assert their inalienable right to live without work.

THE BUDGET.

Thus far high prices have not resulted in high profits or increased gains to the Government in a single instance. One by one as the facts come out, we find new deficits, and a general falling off in the proceeds from which the revenues are derived. The last fact brought to light concerns the railroads. There has been a falling off of six and a half millions since the prices were raised, although 480 miles of new routes have been opened. Taking an average view of the matter for the purpose of calculation, we find the loss at the rate of about ten millions, which will very materially reduce the large revenue tax upon railway profits. Had fares and freights been left as they were, unless there is some other cause for the falling off, the Government would have received over three per cent. more than it will now get. On many lines railway fares are higher than in our country—first and second class fares, I mean—and besides this there is a considerable increase in the cost of transporting luggage. I mention this fact as another evidence of the folly of raising prices in order to increase profits. As easy as that rule may seem, it does not appear to work well in practice.

THE VINTAGE.

The vintage has begun, and there are conflicting reports concerning it. In the extreme south the wines are said to be good and the grapes abundant; but in the northern departments the frost and hail have played havoc with the vines. In the Châlonnais section the vintage will be very poor and scanty, and there will be but a small quantity of Burgundy this year. As for champagne, one can count upon next to none at all; but this will make no material difference in our country, since most of the champagne sold there is manufactured and made to order. This is not saying that it is unwholesome or really bad wine, but it is not the genuine champagne. It is too sweet for connoisseurs, and I fancy American gentlemen find it extremely difficult to find dry champagne in our market. When good Burgundy can be had at a much less price, I cannot understand the great mania for champagne among our people. For my taste, it is the poorest of wines, and by no means equal to good Catawba.

ATTACK ON PILGRIMS.

There has been great excitement at Nantes during the past few days over an attack upon the pilgrims from Lourdes, one of the wonderful places where wonderful cures are performed by the use of the waters, by prayers, and purchase of holy relics. In every part of France the traveler sees colored lithographs of a sharp spur, or hill, fronted by solid rock, at the bottom of which is a pool of water. The rock has been excavated to form a sort of cavern. In a niche, about half way up the rock and overlooking the pool, is a statue of the Blessed Virgin, or Nôtre Dame de Lourdes, dressed in gorgeous apparel. That the Virgin appeared here and performed a miracle no believer will doubt for a moment, and it is believed that the water is under her special protection, and that all who pray after the prescribed forms, and drink of the water, will be cured of their complaints or have all they wish. Faith, however, is a prime requisite. That people may know what cures have been worked here, the cured have put up tablets, upon which their own case was engraved, with a prayer to Nôtre Dame de Lourdes, the whole looking to an irreverent American very much like the certificates at the bottom of a patent-medicine circular. But there are believers in the magic virtues of the waters of Lourdes, and such have a perfect right to enjoy the waters, and to spend their Summer vacation there if they please. It is a dissipation I grant, but a more harmless one than those of Biarritz or Trouville.

THE PILGRIMAGE FEVER.

This year the pilgrims to Lourdes were more numerous than ever, and the hotel-keepers have reaped a rich harvest. A week ago the pilgrims from Nantes returned home, and left the station bearing their sacred relics, and having in their hands pitchers, bowls, cups, mugs, and glasses of the holy water, which they had borne from the well. The priests and nuns, followed by the faithful, started from the station in a procession, and were immediately attacked by the crowd. All sorts of insults and injuries were hurled at them, but as they paid no attention to this, one man stepped up to the Jesuit Father, knocked his hat down over his eyes, and threw his pitcher of holy water in his face. This was the signal for a general attack, and all of the vessels of water, so carefully and religiously guarded, were overturned or broken. The men were badly treated, and had their clothes torn into rags, while some of the nuns were left half naked in the street, to be hooted and stoned by the gamins. It was a most disgraceful outrage, without any possible excuse, and the Radical city authorities took no steps to stop it until after the pilgrims had been nearly killed—in fact, there was no interference until the crowd began to smash in the windows of the convents where these poor creatures had taken refuge. Unless Nôtre-Dame de Lourdes is a very sweet-tempered saint, these rascally [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] have more power a [illegible] this time. They deserve to have [illegible] rheumatism in every limb, with no Lourdes water to give relief, and after that they should get through [illegible] the outrage and disturbance of the peace.

M. ABOUT'S STORY.

M. Edmond About finishes up his recital to-day, and it has been far more moderate than we expected. One reason for this is the desire not to do harm to his friends. M. Merrone, the Judge of the Court who tried the case, or who examined it, receives very high praise; M. About pronouncing him a sensible man, an excellent [illegible], a gentleman, in fine, a perfectly *galant homme*. But now comes the general considerations upon Alsace-Lorraine, and in these articles M. About will probably take his revenge.

THE TWEED INDICTMENTS.

Continuation of the Motion to Quash Them—Decision Reserved.

After a number of prisoners had been arraigned and pleaded to various indictments, before Judge Brady, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham, on behalf of the people, proceeded to argue in opposition to the motion of William M. Tweed's counsel to quash the indictment now pending in that Court. Mr. Peckham proceeded to argue that the indictment in the Court of General Sessions for larceny, which was claimed to have superseded the indictment in this Court, was a simple charge that Tweed obtained a warrant. In the indictment in the Court the charge was that he obtained a certificate of claim fraudulently. This was not the same offense; nor did it concern the same instrument. The statute provided that a false signature, whereby a pecuniary liability, or evidence of such liability, was created, should constitute a forgery, and the statute creating the Board of Audit made its certificate evidence of a valid claim against the City. It was not necessary that actual damage or loss should have arisen by the act in order to constitute the crime; and if by signing the Mayor's name Tweed would have been guilty of forgery, he was, in obtaining the signature fraudulently, equally guilty under the Mock Auction or Cheat act—that under which he stands indicted in this Court. The proper way in which the prisoner could meet this question was to stand his trial, as only upon the presentation of the testimony in the case could it be made clear whether these indictments were founded on the same facts or not. On mere inspection it would be impossible for the Court to determine this question, for certain it was, in the two indictments there were not two features alike, save the bare mention of the warrants in each. That evidence of forgery must be given to sustain this crime would be impertinent to the argument, even if true, as evidence of one crime might be pertinent to prove another. Thus it might become necessary to prove a forgery in order to sustain an indictment as a cheat, and yet the two crimes be entirely distinct. Might it not have been that he obtained the warrant by a cheat, and afterward, as he (counsel) had been instructed, forged the indorsement, and thus obtained the whole money, his acts thereby constituting two distinct offences.

Mr. Graham, in reply, said he had never before realized how mean the State of New-York was. Here was a District-Attorney, with an able assistant, and two appointed—not elected—Attorney-Generals, who, on a plain question of law, failed to face it.

Mr. Peckham here asked that Mr. Graham be confined to the question at issue, or that he have leave to answer the extraneous portions of his argument.

Judge Brady said he would so confine counsel, as the legal points alone could avail with him.

Mr. Graham then proceeded to reply at length, reiterating the points of his previous argument, and contending that the indictments themselves, on their faces, presented the very highest evidence of the identity of the facts on which they were founded. But if the indictments did not show such identity, what could be given as parol evidence of such identity? It was publicly announced within forty-eight hours, in the public Press, that the District-Attorney had, in order to secure a three years' renewal of his term of office, permitted his office to be run in the interest of Mr. Graham's client, but so far from that, he had been estranged from the District-Attorney for some time by reason of a conviction of the latter's malevolence in this case; yet the defendant had a right to rely on the District-Attorney's statement that one of the six later indictments in the Sessions was intended to supersede this. The prosecution would not be permitted to split the component parts of a crime into all the crimes which were subservient to the one main crime. After further argument at some length on the legal points, Mr. Graham concluded by asserting it as being clear that this indictment was embraced in the two subsequent ones found in the Court of General Sessions, and must therefore be quashed.

The Court took the papers, and reserved its decision.

Mr. David Dudley Field, also of counsel for Tweed, then inquired when the Court could hear them again on a motion to set down a day for trial, on which day it was intended to make a motion to quash the indictment.

Judge Brady said he understood this to be a motion to quash.

Mr. Field replied that in one sense it was, although in the nature of a plea to the jurisdiction. But if his Honor's decision should be against them, they would move to quash the indictment on entirely different grounds, and that motion would be properly made on an application to fix the day of trial.

The Judge said he would hereafter inform counsel of some day when he could hear them further.

This ended the proceedings for the day.

The Eleventh-Avenue Extension.

The special Commission appointed to investigate the claims for damage and award and fix the amount of assessment in the case of the extension of the Eleventh-avenue, from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street to Harlem River, met yesterday at No. 32 Nassau-street, for the purpose of finally hearing those who disputed the awards and assessments. Messrs. E. B. Hart and Henry A. Smith were present, but James M. Sweeny still continued absent. Mr. Richard O'Gorman watched the case on behalf of the City, and the property-owners generally appeared by counsel. Herman Griffin, Weisfelder Brothers, W. H. Morrell, and several other property-holders who purchased their land at the auction sale of the Dyckman estate, claimed awards on the terms of that sale, which specially conveyed the ground along the proposed line of Eleventh-avenue, and defined that the property had never been dedicated to public use. Shepherd Knapp and the Institution for the Blind claimed awards on the ground that they purchased the real estate on the proposed line before any such line was laid down on any map. W. A. Wheelock claimed compensation for the additional twenty-five feet along the avenue taken from his property by increasing the width of the avenue from the original 100 feet laid down on the old map to 150 feet on the Park Commissioners' map. The same was claimed for the estate of Richard F. Carman and the Church of the Intercession, at the rate of $6,000 for every 100 feet taken along the avenue. G. B. Grinnell claimed that he bought his title to the land on the proposed avenue in 1860, before any map was contemplated, and demanded an award therefor. Mrs. Harris, relict of Dennis Harris, claimed awards for several parcels of land left to her by the will of her husband, and never dedicated to the City by either her or her husband. This property lies directly on the line of the proposed avenue. The counsel in each of these cases were requested to file their "points" with the Corporation Counsel before Thursday next, for the final action of the Commission.

Mr. J. A. Havens complained that he had been assessed for property that never was in his possession, and requested that the maps should be altered and assessment changed. The Clerk was instructed to make the proper inquiries and alterations.

The Commission then adjourned *sine die*.

Result of the Civil Service Examination.

The following is the official announcement of the result of the civil service examination, recently held in the New-York Custom-house:

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1872.

We hereby certify that a public competitive examination was held by us on the 10th day of October, 1872, in accordance with the rules and regulations for the civil service, for the purpose of filling a vacancy in Clerkship, Grade No. 6, salary $1,500; that a list of the names of the persons examined, in the order of their excellence, as proved by such examination, beginning with the highest has been prepared by us, and that the three names written below stand at the head of such list:

Order of Excellence.	Name.	Standing on scale of 100.
1	Oscar M. Fisher	[illegible]
2	Edmund W. Perry	[illegible]
3	Charles H. Jones	[illegible]

T. L. JAMES.
J. L. BENEDICT.
J. R. LYDECKER.

Hon. C. A. ARTHUR, Collector.

The Oyer and Terminer Grand Jurors.

The following-named gentlemen were drawn yesterday, and will be summoned to attend as Grand Jurors in the Court of Oyer and Terminer for the November Term: Charles L. Perkins, George W. Quintard, Jeremiah Devlin, David S. Paige, Fitch W. Smith, James M. Raymond, Isaac P. Cole, James Turner, Robert Books, James Taylor, Benjamin Albro, Samuel B. Vanderson, Peter Kimble, Charles G. Rosenberg, John J. Levy, Albert Snow, Charles F. Haddin, William S. Cowan, Frederick C. Gloeckner, John Harper, Henry Perry Marshall, Edmund Kade, Edmund H. Miller, John M. Tilford, Henry P. Anthony, Isaac Ayres Frost, Lindsay Irving, Isaac Bernheimer, Daniel E. Van Valkenburg, John P. Eimendorf, Abraham B. [illegible] Moses, William Miles, Benjamin B. Van Brower, Thomas T. Gibbons, James Speyer, John B. Harris, James Kearney, John William Gutzer, Robert W. Nesbit, Cortlandt D. P. Field, Theodore Martine, Edward White, Jacob Phillips, Walter L. Childs, George Smith, Peter C. Baker.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Discussion of the Subject of Inland Water Communication—Canals and their Enlargement.

The National Board of Trade resumed its session yesterday morning, in the new Court-house, the President, Mr. Frederick Fraley, in the chair.

The first business taken up was a consideration of a resolution, presented by the Buffalo Board of Trade, in regard to inland water communication. The subject was referred to the Executive Council, who presented the following resolution:

That in the judgment of the Executive Council, if any proposition be entertained by the National Board of Trade looking to an appropriation by the United States, of money or credit in aid of any work within the limits of a particular State, it should be shown that such State is ready to abandon entirely to the General Government any and all interest it may have in, and the entire jurisdiction over and control of such work, together with the free and unrestricted right of way, and a release of all private ownership.

Mr. Hazzard, of Buffalo, said that this being a national question, it was argued that it was the duty of the General Government to improve inland water communication. He enumerated the vast benefits that would result from an increase in the tonnage capacity of the Erie Canal, stating that it would increase one hundred fold the wealth of the country, extend the area of population, and make a grand highway to the West. He then gave an elaborate history of the canal, showing its effect in the reduction of the rates of freight. The transportation of grain in 1850 was sixteen hundred millions of bushels, and it would double—reach double that quantity in 1880. According to its population, the United States was the largest grain producing country in the world; it was 29 2-10 to each inhabitant, while in Russia it was only 20, and in Germany and other European countries only 12. Mr. Hazzard then proceeded to show the difference in charges between canals and railroads, and proved that the charges on canals were not more than half those on railroads. The enlargement of the canals would soon cause the freights to be doubled, and the General Government could not confer a greater blessing on the country than by making the Erie Canal a free highway to the West. He concluded by moving that the resolutions offered at the meeting of the National Board of Trade at Buffalo be substituted for that under consideration. As an amendment it was offered, omitting the words "that in the judgment of the Executive Council" from the resolution.

Mr. Opdyke said that, in his opinion, the Government was as much authorized to aid inland water communication as railroads. The Erie Canal was not now equal to the service required, and the question arose, shall it be abandoned? He was opposed to giving up all control over it, as contemplated by this resolution. It would not be fair to ask the State of New-York to surrender to the United States the entire control of it, and sacrifice her interests in it for the sake of benefiting the Western States. He suggested the postponement of the discussion to a future meeting.

Mr. Burly thought it was better that the matter should be disposed of now. The canal had greatly enriched the State of New-York, and why should not the State itself make this enlargement? Why ask the Government to step in and tax the people for this improvement? He moved the motion be laid on the table, which was adopted.

Mr. Taylor, on behalf of the Committee appointed to confer with the Canadian delegation, reported the result of their labors, and proposed that the Executive Council memorialize Congress to make an appropriation for the appointment of a commission to act in conjunction with the State Department in negotiating a treaty with Great Britain for reciprocal trade with the Dominion of Canada, on a broad, comprehensive, and liberal basis, which shall also include the enlargement of the Canadian canals by the Government of Canada, and the right of American vessels to navigate the said canals under the same conditions as one imposed upon Canadian vessels.

The report was adopted, and made the special order for Friday morning.

The Committee appointed in reference to the subject of gambling in trade, presented to the Convention the following minority and majority reports:

Resolved, That the National Board of Trade desires to express its unqualified disapproval and condemnation of the system of reckless gambling in stocks, gold and merchandise which has become so common in commercial circles. That it regards this class of transactions as essentially dishonest in character, utterly indefensible on every ground of moral principle, and certain to result in the deterioration of our national character, and we call upon our constituent bodies, and all who are in any way associated with us, to lend their aid in discountenancing by every means in their power, this unwarrantable perversion of trade and commerce from their legitimate channels and objects.

The following are the resolutions of the majority:

Resolved, That it is the duty of the National Board of Trade to express its decided disapproval of every system which substitutes reckless gambling for legitimate dealing.

Resolved, That the banking institutions of the country should discourage loans to parties known to be engaged in making corners, by exacting such security as would confine their transactions to limits bounded by their actual means.

After a discussion the minority resolution was lost, and the resolutions of the majority were carried. The Convention then adjourned.

An Excursion Down the Bay and to Various Points of Interest.

Upon the conclusion of the meeting the members of the Board, at the invitation of the Grocers' Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce, proceeded on an excursion down the Bay. The gentlemen, accompanied by lady friends, proceeded in a body to the Wall-street Ferry and crossed the river to Brooklyn, where the steamer Wiona, gaily decorated with bunting, was in waiting. Embarking on board the steamer the members of the Board and their guests were taken along the water front of Brooklyn and shown the vast amount of shipping now there and representing almost all ports of the world. A large number of citizens were congregated on the wharf and loudly cheered the excursionists. The steamer then headed for the Navy Yard, which proved an object of much interest; thence to Blackwell's Island, where the convicts were seen in large numbers and at once became the subject of much general comment. A landing was effected at Hell Gate and the works inspected. Much astonishment was manifested, particularly by the Canadian and Milwaukee delegates, at the great work, and ejaculations of praise and wonder were frequent. After giving the works of tunneling sufficient viewing the excursionists returned to the steamer, on board of which they partook of a sumptuous repast, and at which much general enjoyment was had. The Winona then steamed to the North River and up as high as Charlton-street, after which the return trip was made, and the excursionists landed at Wall-street. The trip was the source of much pleasure both to the members of the different Boards and to the guests.

Alleged Breach of Trust—An Officer Charged with Embezzling the Money of his Company.

Eugene Heath, of No. 350 West Nineteenth-street, has been arrested upon an order of Judge Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, charged with embezzlement upon the complaints of Eli Ives, Trustee of the Heath & Smith Manufacturing Company of Portland, Conn., and others of this Company, which is now in bankruptcy.

It is charged that Heath admitted to one of the stockholders of the Company that he had embezzled $4,000 of the Company's money, which he intended to refund. It is further alleged that he admitted that his brother, J. E. Heath, held $800 of the money; J. P. Decker, his half-brother, $400, and $800 went to pay for his wedding trip.

The affidavit of the book-keeper alleges that Heath directed him to arrange his accounts so as to charge the money to expenses. Bail in the case has been fixed at $4,000.

Alleged Larceny by a Street-Car Conductor.

The following were among the cases disposed of yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett and a jury:

C. L. Ryder, a Grand-street car conductor, was placed on trial for complicity in stealing $350 from Aaron Walberg, keeper of a shop in Canal-street, on the night of Sept. 21. Walberg deposed that several men, of whom the conductor was one, stole his purse while he was on the rear platform, and pushed him off the car. Witness ran after the car, crying out that he was robbed, but the conductor did not stop. The other evidence was not very strong, the prisoner denied his guilt, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The Public Store Robbery.

The TIMES alluded briefly, yesterday, to the recovery of a portion of the silks which were stolen from the public stores in New Church-street, in the latter part of September. The facts in the case are as follows:

In both instances the goods were delivered by the delivery clerk to the agent of the transfer cartmen, authorized by them to receipt for the same, and the vouchers which he gave to the delivery clerk were abstracted from his files by the same agent, and destroyed. A fortnight since, a man familiar with the business of the public stores, gave information to Ex-Collector Murphy that six cases of goods corded and sealed, were seen by him on a cart in Twenty-sixth-street, and were driven to a place in the same street, where they were deposited.

Mr. Murphy thereupon informed Collector Arthur of the circumstances, who immediately invoked the assistance of Col. Whitely, United States Government detective, and put the case in his hands to work up. Col. Whitely obtained the arrest of the guilty party, who made a full confession of the manner in which the robbery was committed, and stated that no one but himself was implicated. A large portion of the goods have been recovered, and are now in the public stores awaiting presentation of the proper papers for their delivery, and it is probable that the remainder will be secured in a short time. The delivery clerks, Kip and Hastings, who were suspended pending this investigation, have been restored to duty, their records being clear.

ARMY AND NAVY OF THE GULF.

Annual Meeting of the Society, Yesterday, at Apollo Hall—A Happy Reunion.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the battle of Cedar Creek, the fourth annual meeting of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf was held, the business meeting taking place in the afternoon, at Apollo Hall, Admiral Thatcher presiding. At the commencement of the proceedings, Gen. Forsyth, aid to Gen. Sheridan, read the following letter:

CHICAGO, Oct. 14, 1872.

MY DEAR ADMIRAL: I had notified the Secretary that I would be present at the annual meeting of our society on the 17th, and now, with deep regret, have to announce my absence. I have been unexpectedly called to St. Louis on official duty which cannot be avoided, and will be too late to reach New-York on the 17th. I send to the Society my warmest greeting, and know you will have a happy time, and expect to hear that you have again taken New-Orleans. Yours truly,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Lieutenant-General, United States Army.

Gen. H. B. Sargent, of Boston, was then introduced and delivered an oration upon the results of the late war, claiming that the bayonet had been declaratory, not revolutionary, and had simply established the Constitution as it was. The citizen soldiers of the country, he said, had done something more than to burn powder and free a few millions of slaves; their enduring monument was the fact that a fatal principle of interpretation—that the Union could be broken at pleasure—was destroyed, and the nation was born anew. Gen. Sargent, in the course of his remarks, said the well-being of our Republic depends on the conservative intelligence, the intelligence, the morality, and the defensive power of the arm-bearing majority. Wars must continue for long years yet, and until it is properly announced that Satan is enchained. It is not safe to dispense with the musket behind the law, until it is safe to leave out our spoons. The arm-bearing majority must be behind every moral utterance of the Republic. Gymnastics with a musket do not make a soldier. Discipline, such as only can be taught by service in camps and ships of war, makes an army and a navy. I devoutly pray that this nation will, at last, under a broad view of its power to provide for the common defense, ordain a system of military training, involving at least one year's camp instruction, on the most rigid rule of actual service, for every man in the nation, as a finish to the common-school education. The speaker paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Admiral Farragut, which elicited a hearty outburst of applause.

Gen. A. J. H. Duganne read an original poem. The next place of meeting, Portland, Me., was then agreed upon, and the time, Aug. 6, 1873, the anniversary of the battle of Baton Rouge. The following officers of the Society for the current year were elected:

President—Rear-Admiral Theodorus Bailey, United States Navy.

Vice-Presidents—Rear-Admiral Thatcher, United States Navy, and Major-Gen. Wm. B. Franklin.

Recording Secretary—Col. Granville P. Hawes.

Corresponding Secretary—Major James E. Montgomery.

Treasurer—Capt. Robt. A. Ripley.

Executive Committee—Gen. George F. Shipley, Col. A. W. Bradbury, Capt. H. T. Carter, Capt. Godfrey, Brevet Major Gould.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen held a meeting yesterday.

On the motion of Alderman I. Van Schaick the further consideration of the Hack ordinance was laid over till the next meeting. He suggested that a joint committee be appointed to hear the views of hackmen and others in relation to the proposed amendment of the ordinance.

A communication was received from the Controller that out of the appropriation of $[illegible] for the Legislature the sum of $160,307 45 has been expended up to the 1st inst.

The Board then adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Important Resolutions Offered.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday. At a private caucus held previous to the meeting, the proposition of removing one of the attachés, (Mr. Joseph Dempsey,) it was deemed necessary that the services of Dempsey be dispensed with.

The following is a letter from Joseph Dempsey tendering his resignation:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 11.

To the Honorable the Board of Assistant Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith resign the office of clerk of your honorable body. With many thanks for your past kindness, I remain yours, very truly,

JOSEPH DEMPSEY.

The letter was received and the Board proceeded to the election of Dempsey's successor. After a vote Mr. Kelly, the present deputy clerk, was elected clerk.

The following resolution, presented by Assistant Alderman Costello, was adopted:

That the Commissioner of Public Health be and they are hereby requested to report to this Board, by what authority the work of removing night soil from the City has been taken from the regular licensed night scavengers and awarded to one or two individuals; also, the amount of the award therewith as they used to inform the citizens of how, and by whom, the work is to be done.

Assistant Alderman Simonson offered the following resolution:

That any and all resolutions heretofore adopted by the Common Council providing for the erection and maintenance of lamps in front of private property, at the expense of the City, be and they are hereby rescinded and repealed, and that the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby directed to collect from such property-owners as require the retention of such lamps as aforesaid in front of their property the actual cost of the maintenance of such lamps, and that in all other cases the said Commissioner take the necessary steps to cause the immediate removal of such lamps.

It was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

The following resolution was passed:

That the Controller be and he is hereby requested to inform this Board what contracts for laying street pavements are now in the possession of the Finance Department, waiting or not waiting for sureties to be approved, and the date of each award of the said contract.

Alderman Slacom drew the attention of the Board to a resolution, passed some time since, to place a full painting of the late Prof. Morse in the Governor's room.

A committee was appointed to attend to the matter, but up to the present had made no report.

On motion, it was resolved to concur with the action of the Board of Aldermen in the matter relating to the hackmen of the City, and a committee of five was appointed as a conference committee.

A number of hackmen occupied seats in the lobby, and after the adjournment of the Board not a few of them severely, and in language more forcible than elegant, took the members of the Board to task for not at once voting to give them permission to solicit travelers while away from their carriages. A policeman was very much needed.

Board of Audit.

A quorum of the members of the Board of Audit not assembling at the hour for which the meeting was called, yesterday, an adjournment was ordered.

Before the adjournment, Mr. Nelson J. Waterbury presented the Controller with a peremptory mandamus to pay the claim of Thomas Canary, for sprinkling streets, roads and avenues, in 1871, amounting, as per contract, to $15,000. Eight months ago it is understood that, at the Controller's suggestion, a special act of the Legislature, directing the Board of Audit and the Controller to pay this claim was passed. Owing to the Controller's subsequently interpreting this act as merely discretionary, he took none of the steps directed. He endeavored to effect a compromise for $10,000, but failed, and the claimant, therefore, deemed the mandamus necessary.

The Controller informed Mr. Waterbury that in the absence of a quorum no action could be taken.

The Flanagan Murder—The Insanity Plea.

Mark Flanagan, a repulsive-looking man was placed on trial, yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, for having murdered his wife with a shoe-knife. James Flanagan, the son of the prisoner, testified that his father had been ill during September, just before the murder, and was in the habit of having fits; he often said that some one wanted to kill him, and that he was afraid to go into the street. The witness was cross-examined by prisoner's counsel to prove insanity at the time of the murder. The witness said that his father had attempted to poison himself shortly before the murder, and had acted strangely; witness knew of no motive for his father's crime.

The further proceedings will be held to-day, the Court adjourning upon the conclusion of this witness' testimony.

Fires Yesterday.

Fires occured yesterday on first floor of No. 1,207 Broadway, occupied by Chas. D. Cook as a grocery store, damage trifling; in the three-story brick building, No. 14 Moore-street, occupied by H. Herbert, grain dealer, damage $100; in the dwelling of Geo. Benner, No. 122 West Fifty-second-street, damage $700, and in the liquor-store of John Nolan, at Nineteenth-street and Avenue A, damage $25. All these fires originated from defective flues. A fire occurred yesterday afternoon, in the drug-store of Max Patsaur, No. 1,311 Third-avenue, caused by the ignition of the vapor from a can of alcohol. Damage $1,000; insured.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—In Admiralty.—Same Calendar as yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Short causes—2,702. The Tenth National Bank vs. Wood et al.; 3,202. The Maryland Coal Company vs. Edwards; 3,[illegible]. Spaulding, executor, vs. Lundy; 2,[illegible]. Brennan, Sheriff, vs. Heller et al.; 3,464. Hoeft vs. Buchanan et al.; 3,672. Wahle et al. vs. Tuttle; 3,[illegible]. The Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. The Nevada Phosphate Company; 3,674. McKenans vs. Mumby; 3,[illegible]. Peet et al. vs. Oakley, impleaded; 3,714. Lawton vs. Robinson; 3,720. Jacobs vs. Larkin; 3,[illegible]. Mangam vs. Patterson; 3,[illegible]. Atkens vs. Hutcheson et al.; 3,[illegible]. Pease vs. Hutcheson et al.; 3,[illegible]. Beach vs. Donaree et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Demurrer—17. Coddington vs. Meigs. Law and fact—6. Vust vs. The Great Western Insurance Company; 118. Blood vs. Hoop et al.; [illegible]. Hoffman vs. Woodwell et al.; 127. Hollander vs. Baylis et al.; 131. Hunt vs. Hunt; 134. Sargent Manufacturing Company vs. Fraser; 98. McAndrew et al. vs. Isaacs et al.; 8. Bromm vs. Johnson; 98. Kennedy vs. Funke et al.; 123. Monheimer vs. Bing et al.; 134. Huggins vs. Wright et al.; 136. Brown, executrix, vs. Cochran et al.; 138. Schnepp vs. Pulvermacher et al.; 137. Frobes vs. Pulvermacher et al.; 138. Schnepp vs. Pulvermacher et al.; 139. Planer vs. Hauser et al.; 140. Leamy vs. Leary et al.; 142. The Nassau Bank vs. Young et al.; 7. [illegible], receiver, vs. The New-York Gas-light and Heat Company et al.; 143. Doughty vs. Hammann et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—[illegible]. Grosser vs. Decker; 104. The People ex rel. John T. Barnes vs. the Board of Apportionment and Audit; 106. Myers vs. Hanford; 131. Walton vs. Perry; 135. Pesfel vs. Serrins; 164. Wilson & Kerr; 172. Rosenheim vs. Frank; 178. Ladd et al. vs. Wood et al.; 184. Seaman vs. Williams; 186. Barry vs. The Mutual Life Insurance Co.; 222. In the matter of the petition of Chas. L. Mead; 223. In the matter of the petition of Ferdinand Mayer; 224. In the matter of the petition of Antoney Dajas. Call 225. Wilkins vs. Kinne.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Adjourned until Monday.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1306. Sanborn vs. The American Manufacturing Company; 854. McCullogh Lead Company vs. Strong; 1452. Godfrey vs. Firemen's Fund Insurance Company; 1453. Williams vs. Clark; 1454. Ryan vs. Gallegan; 1456. Townsend vs. The Glenn's Falls Insurance Company; 1458. Townsend vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; 1459. Hellmayer vs. Degener; 1462. Stetson vs. Wierd; 1464. Baker vs. Burgess; 1465. King vs. Villalone; 1466. Wolf vs. Cleve; 1470. Hafnagel vs. Wheeler; 1472. Hoard vs. Smith; 1474. Same vs. Same.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—46. McCauley vs. Gans; 374. Paris et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 4[illegible]. Purdy vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1[illegible]. Richards vs. Wellington; 37. Bender vs. Everard; 1[illegible]. Barton vs. Demeng; 6[illegible]. Howell vs. Empire Fire Insurance Company; 1[illegible]. Moses vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 1[illegible]. Halle et al. vs. Sheriff, &c.; 1[illegible]. Weeks vs. The World Mutual Life Insurance Company; [illegible]. Kreyenberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; [illegible]. Carroll vs. Butler; 11[illegible]. White vs. Welden; [illegible]. Bernhard vs. Knapp; [illegible]. Honan vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM. Held by C. P. Daly, C. J., Larremore and Robinson, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Nos. 45, 54, [illegible] [illegible].

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I. Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—[illegible]. Walleck vs. Schmidt; 562. Baxter vs. Jackson; [illegible]. Wallerce vs. Dietz; [illegible]. Hauser vs. The People's Bank; [illegible]. Weemser vs. Heinke; [illegible]. Hernsheim vs. Bloch; [illegible]. Kessler vs. Mammeldorf; [illegible]. Mittler vs. Powers; [illegible]. Feltner vs. Augustine; [illegible]. Trautmann vs. Mosely; 734. Hardinson vs. Vosselmann; 7[illegible]. Haywood vs. Smith; 760. West vs. Sport; [illegible]. Van Franck vs. Smith.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II. Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—[illegible]. Dittman vs. Swandler; [illegible]. Connell vs. Barnard; [illegible]. Mayer vs. Ellis; [illegible]. Griswold vs. Schmidt; [illegible]. Christy vs. Carr; [illegible]. Colwell vs. Anrens; [illegible]. Atchinson vs. Dalton; [illegible]. Burke vs. Bradley; [illegible]. The Root Steam Engine Company vs. Parsons; [illegible]. Blair vs. Julius; [illegible]. Steel vs. Mallenbach; [illegible]. McGovern vs. Erie Railway Company; [illegible]. Garrison vs. Sherwin; 7[illegible]. Callahan vs. Harkins; [illegible]. Sessons vs. Stock.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III. Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—[illegible]. Ford vs. Hubbard; 486. Overton vs. Jordan; [illegible]. Mack vs. Ettinger; [illegible]. Haywood vs. Johnson; [illegible]. Maloney vs. Quinn; [illegible]. Jackson vs. Clayton; [illegible]. Goldman vs. Farley; [illegible]. Dernon vs. Green; [illegible]. Fisher vs. Swartbeimer; [illegible]. Wood vs. Salter; [illegible]. Heerbrandt vs. Hearon; [illegible]. Whitney vs. Thompson; [illegible]. Bolze vs. Waller; [illegible]. Barrett vs. Decker; [illegible]. Schwarz vs. Langan.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—Patrick Clifford, homicide; Joseph Dykes, manslaughter; Bonaventure Pelma, Patrick McNamee, Thomas Brennan, John Campbell, Charles McGuire, rape; John Laughlin, Henry Merrill, Wm. Davis, James Smith, burglary; Wm. Kenney, Jeremiah Murphy, David Hartmeyer, grand larceny.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Held by Brady, J.—Same Calendar as yesterday.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—Nos. 211, 95, 140, 205, 217, [illegible].

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 17.

By Judge Ingraham.

Blake vs. Woodruff et al.; In the matter of Henry W. Geer; Callamore vs. Cropsey; Marks vs. Hanson; The People ex rel. Thomas Conway vs. The Board of Apportionment; Mayer vs. Hanson et al.; Wills et al. vs. Osborn; Clarke et al. vs. Gerson; Rodner vs. Davison; Hartman et al. vs. Morgan; motions granted.

Lightfoot vs. Bange; Barry vs. Klein; motions denied.

Barrian vs. Sanford; see memoranda of decisions with Clerk.

Kelly vs. Voige et al.; injunction continued as to alley of three and a half feet, and vacated as to residue.

The People ex rel. McGowan vs. A. H. Green, Controller, &c.; mandamus granted directing payment of $700.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 17.

By Judge Freedman.

Loren Jones vs. James O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; see memorandum for counsel.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 17.

By Judge Robinson.

Sallie S. Bursley vs. David Bursley, Jr.; divorce granted to plaintiff.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 17.

Before Judge Ingraham.

A MAN'S WATCH NOT LIABLE TO SEIZURE UNDER EXECUTION.

Green M. Southard vs. George Volkmecht.—Upon examination as a judgment debtor, it appeared that defendant has a valuable gold watch, which he refused to turn over in satisfaction of the judgment. On motion for a receiver, the Judge now holds that a watch carried by a man for use is not liable to seizure under execution.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—OCT. 17.

Before Chief-Justice Barbour.

LIABILITY OF GAS COMPANIES FOR INJURIES TO PRIVATE PROPERTY.

William Schauss vs. The Manhattan Gas-light Company.—This suit was to recover $4,600 for damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of the carelessness of defendant. It appeared that on the night of the 24th of July, 1866, defendant having caused a deep trench to be dug in front of plaintiff's store, and which had been left open overnight, a heavy rain storm occurred, the water flowed through the earth into plaintiff's cellar, and damaged goods of the value claimed. The question on the trial was whether or not the damages were the result of negligence on the part of the defendant. For plaintiff it was claimed that the water lodging in the open trench was the cause of the damage, while for defendant it was urged that the storm, which was an unprecedented one, had choked up the sewers, owing to defective engineering, causing the water to back up, and thus producing the overflow into the plaintiff's cellar. On the question of negligence, the Court charged the jury that the defendant was bound to exercise just such care in the matter as a prudent man would exercise in reference to his own business—such care as might be exercised if the goods in plaintiff's cellar were defendant's.

The jury found a verdict for defendant.

F. R. Sherman for plaintiff; H. H. Anderson for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—OCT. 17.

Before Judge Loew and a Jury.

LIABILITY OF PRINCIPAL FOR THE ACTS OF HIS AGENT.

Moritz Brockmann vs. Eberhard Faber.—In February, 1871, a check drawn by one Hexamer on defendant, for $140, was tendered to plaintiff in payment of a small bill for drinks, &c., and plaintiff, before cashing it, presented it to defendant, and asked him if it was all right. Defendant said he supposed it was, but referred him to his book-keeper for further information. The book-keeper stated it was good, and marked it accepted, saying it would be paid the next day, it being then after banking hours. Plaintiff then cashed the check and lodged it in his bank for collection, but subsequently had it returned to him with notice that payment had been stopped. The defense was that the acceptance by the book-keeper was without authority; but in opposition it was claimed that in sending plaintiff to the book-keeper to inquire as to the legitimacy of the check, defendant thereby conferred authority on the book-keeper to bind him.

The verdict was for plaintiff, for $140 [illegible].

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

THE LELAND BANKRUPTCY CASE—DECISION BY JUDGE BLATCHFORD.

In the matter of Simeon Leland and others, bankrupts, Judge Blatchford, of the United States District Court has rendered the following decision:

I think that, on the authority of the decisions of the highest Courts of this State and of the United States, the bonds and coupons in question are negotiable instruments, although issued by an individual, under his seal, and not by a corporation, and are not specialties, so as to make them subject, in the hands of these assignees, to equities existing against their assignors. Although under seal, they were issued, as they show on their face, to secure the payment of money on time, and they contain on their face expressions showing that they are expected to pass from one person to another by delivery. Therefore, the attributes of commercial paper attach to them. Their character cannot be controlled or varied by the mere fact that their maker puts a seal after his name. (Brainerd vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company, 25 N. Y., 496; White vs. Vermont Railroad Company, 21 Howard, 575; Mercer Co. vs. Hackett, 1 Wallace, 83.)

Such bonds and their coupons pass by delivery; a purchaser of them in good faith is unaffected by want of title in their vendor, and the burden of proof on a question as to such good faith lies on the party who assails the possession. (Murray vs. Lardner, 2 Wallace, 110.) The evidence in this case shows that the Union-square National Bank became, to all substantial intents, the purchaser of these bonds and coupons in good faith, for a full and fair consideration, in the usual course of business and without notice of any possible defect in the title of their assignor. These views proceed on the assumption that the claim of the bank will absorb all dividends on the bonds and coupons, and apply only to the interest of the bank therein. If there shall be a surplus beyond paying the claim of the bank, questions as to the title and position of their assignor may become material.

The interrogatories which the witness declined to answer were irrelevant.

F. N. North for the assignee in bankruptcy; L. McMahon for the bank.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 17.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65, n.	114⅝	$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	114⅝
4,000 do.	114⅝	5,000 do.	114⅝
1,500 U. S. 5-20 R. '67	114⅝	50,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	[illegible]
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '68	114⅝		

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 1½ P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65, n.	114⅝	$4,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	108⅝
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '67	114⅝		

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

[illegible]

SALES FROM 2½ TO 3 P. M.

[illegible]

St. Paul Preferred	76	76
St. Paul Common	55¼	56
Ohio and Mississippi	46¼	46¼
Western Union Telegraph	76½	77
Erie	52½	50
Union Pacific	40½	[illegible]
Lake Shore	91	91¼
C., Chicago and Ind. Cen	36¼	36

THURSDAY, Oct. 17—P. M.

The Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade at the port of New-York for the month of August, which have been greatly delayed by the change of Tariff rates which went into effect the first of the month, were rendered yesterday, and we are now enabled to bring forward our own summary for eight months of the Calendar Year, Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, 1872, as compared with the corresponding months of 1871.

The Import entries at New-York for August, 1872, were as follows, compared with the corresponding month last year:

	August, 1872.	August, 1871.
Dutiable goods direct	$22,253,773	$22,6[illegible]
Dutiable goods, bonded	13,[illegible]	12,[illegible]
Free goods	7,298,732	2,067,145
Total August entries	$42,[illegible]	$38,[illegible]

The amount of Goods of the previous Importation withdrawn from Bonded Warehouse during the month is $23,874,567, or $10,634,728 more than went into Bond; so that the total value of Goods marketed during the month, dutiable and free, is $53,526,852, upon which the Customs paid is $19,833,157, or at an average Tariff (including free Goods) of 36 ₩ cent. The total value of Goods marketed in August, 1871, was $38,273,462, and the average Tariff thereon 44½ ₩ cent., or $16,982,889.

There was entered during the month Foreign Specie of the value of $64,956, as against $336,095 in August last year.

The comparative value of Foreign Goods entered at the Port of New-York, and of Foreign Goods actually marketed here in the eight months of the Calendar years 1872 and 1871 is as follows, the Customs derived from the Goods marketed and the average Tariff rate being subjoined:

	1872. Jan. 1 to Aug. 31.	1871. Jan. 1 to Aug. 31.
Total entries	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Total marketed	$294,349,394	$246,[illegible]
Customs thereon	100,[illegible]	102,[illegible]
Average tariff	35 ₩ cent.	41[illegible] ₩ cent.

Of the Goods marketed in the eight months, the value of $48,605,561 was in articles free of duty, including $18,456,016 Tea and Coffee entered in Bond previous to July 1, and withdrawn during that month under the Free Tariff for consumption. For the corresponding eight months of 1871 the Free Goods marketed amounted to $19,875,985.

The amount of foreign Specie, not included in the above, entered during the eight months, is $2,914,438, against $5,255,087 the previous year.

The monthly Customs at this port received on Foreign (dutiable) Merchandise marketed in eight months were as follows:

January	$12,317,067	May	$10,[illegible]
February	14,710,[illegible]	June	[illegible]
March	14,095,[illegible]	July	7,251,160
April	1[illegible]	August	19,[illegible]
Total New-York duties collected			$[illegible]
Miscellaneous out-port Customs			3,[illegible]
Total deposited at New-York			$[illegible]

The Export Clearances from New-York for the month of August were as follows:

	August, 1872.	August, 1871.
Domestic produce	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Foreign re-exports	494,214	609,565
Gold and silver	[illegible]	2,761,[illegible]
Total August clearances	$[illegible]	$[illegible]

The Exports of all descriptions for the eight months of the calendar year compare as follows:

	1872. Jan. 1 to Aug. 31.	1871. Jan. 1 to Aug. 31.
Domestic produce	$129,152,065	$146,914,072
Foreign re-exports	7,[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold and silver	56,549,735	55,[illegible]
Total eight months	$[illegible]	$207,[illegible]

The Wall Street markets were somewhat unsteady this forenoon. There was some slight apprehension of a further hardening of Money rates in London, although this was not justified by the Cable in reporting the weekly Court of Directors of the Bank of England. No change in the rate of Interest was made, and there is no evidence here that an advance on 6 ₩ cent. was really contemplated. The signs yesterday of a partial increase in the demand for Money from the Stock Exchange were also talked of, and doubtless had their influence on certain parties realizing on recent Stock purchases made at lower figures. The Foreign Exchanges were steadier than yesterday, and if anything a fraction weaker on the active transactions of the day for Cash. The rates were 108⅝@108¾ ₩ cent., sixty days, and 110¼@110⅜ ₩ cent. short sight. Most of the sales of Gold were at 113 ₩ cent. The Treasury sold $1,000,000 at 113.01 ₩ cent., on a gross bidding for $5,070,000 at 112.87½ to 113.01 ₩ cent. The Cash Gold was not quite so free today as yesterday and the day before, a few loans of Gold being called in.

The Stock Brokers paid in some instances as high as 7 ₩ cent. for Money on call loan this forenoon. Later the price was 5@6 ₩ cent., at which rates the market left off. The Street rates on Merchant paper are still dear, 8 to 12 ₩ cent., and time loans on Stock collateral go rather hard.

The Stock Exchange, as intimated above, was unsettled in temper early in the day, with the inclination to sell the Railroads and Telegraph and Pacific Mail at yielding figures; but the demand proving quite active, and for very large blocks of the favorite speculatives, there was a turn in the market after 1 o'clock, and before the close of the Exchange at 4 o'clock most of the prices were quite equal to yesterday. It will be noticed that another very large business was done.

The Southern State Bonds and the Pacific Railroad Mortgages were in good demand today, at prices 1@½ ₩ cent. better than yesterday, and the Public Funds were scarce in supply and firm in prices.

At the close of the day the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night, on the general market:

Closing Quotations—Oct. 17.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States new 5s	111⅛	111⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	116⅛	116⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	115	114⅞
American Gold	113	113
Bills on London, 60 days	109	108⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	95⅛	95⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅛	111
North-west Common	73⅛	73
Pacific Mail	87	89

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange at 4 o'clock P. M. the general speculation was somewhat irregular, after strong prices between 3 o'clock and 3½ P. M. The Telegraph Stock held firm at the close.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1872.

Gold receipts	$[illegible]
Gold payments	[illegible]
Gold balance	52,575,[illegible]
Currency receipts	1,070,341 00
Currency payments	254,736 00
Currency balance	21,[illegible]
Customs	531,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 17.

Telegraphed to [illegible]

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	98½	[illegible]
City 6s, new	102⅛	102½
Camden and Amboy	124½	126
Pennsylvania Central	58⅝	58⅞
Reading	113½	114
Lehigh Valley	58⅛	58½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Erie	26	26¼
Northern Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Navigation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Gold Loan	91½	92

The results from the Bank of England for the week ended the 16th of October, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,812,000	Decrease	£3,[illegible]
Public deposits	[illegible]	Decrease	[illegible]
Other deposits	19,034,[illegible]	Decrease	1,054,[illegible]
Government securities	13,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other securities	24,[illegible]	Increase	[illegible]
Notes unemployed	[illegible]	Decrease	[illegible]

The amount of notes in circulation is £27,124,755, being an increase of £1,446,023, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,156,452, showing a decrease of £556,317 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At present.	Last year.
Bullion	£21,156,452	£22,[illegible]
Reserve	9,021,667	9,918,[illegible]
Notes in circulation	27,124,755	[illegible]
Rate of discount	5 ₩ cent.	4 ₩ cent.
Consols	92⅞	93⅛
French Rentes	52f. 35c.	56f. 75c.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEPOSITS received, on which we allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum. Special arrangements made with savings banks and others depositing large amounts.

We issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, available in all parts of the country, and bearing interest in case of special deposit.

We make COLLECTIONS for merchants and others in all parts of the country.

Orders for INVESTMENT STOCKS and BONDS executed at the Stock Exchange, on commission, for cash.

We deal in GOVERNMENT BONDS, and make a specialty of a few FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT Securities, which we can recommend with confidence, viz.:

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, six per cent., gold.

CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, six per cent., gold.

WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, six per cent., gold.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS can now be purchased at rates which render them a very desirable investment, and admit of a considerable advance in price upon the completion of the road.

The Road is so nearly completed that trains are expected to run over the whole line in December, after which the securities will be introduced at the Stock Exchanges, when they should soon take rank with Central Pacifics and other first-class Bonds on finished Roads.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS are quoted at all the principal Stock Exchanges of the world, and are held as the favorite American security in the European markets, where a large proportion of the entire issue has been absorbed. They are now comparatively scarce in this market.

The WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, payment of which is assumed by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, by consolidation, and which are, therefore, equal in intrinsic value for investment to the above, we can usually furnish at something less than the current market price of Centrals.

We buy and sell either of the foregoing at current market rates.

Full information furnished upon application at our office, in person or by mail.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ THE CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN
First Mortgage Sinking Fund Thirty Years
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

We recommend to investors as a *safe and profitable* security. Present price, 90 and accrued interest. Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, *Coupon or Registered.* This road is the western end or link of the Canada Southern, which together form *the new trunk line from Buffalo to Chicago*, running directly into Chicago on *its* own line; is *straight and level*, and the *shortest* line now built, or that can *be built*, between Chicago and Buffalo. The great accumulation of freights at Chicago and Toledo, even *now*, beyond the capacity of the present Trunk Line, renders the speedy completion of the road an *absolute necessity*. Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 27 Pine-st.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.

☞ NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

Of the First Mortgage SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN of this Company there remains but a small amount unmarketed. When it is considered that this new Great Trunk line is now so nearly completed, we cannot avoid the conviction that these bonds, at $20,000 a mile, secured by a First Mortgage, are particularly desirable and safe. For sale or exchange for marketable securities by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, secured by a large and valuable Land Grant, and a Sinking Fund of 2 Per Cent. of the earnings. For sale at 90 and accrued interest in currency, yielding over 9 per cent. interest. William E. Dodge, of New-York, President. This Road will be entirely completed by the first of January next, and we confidently recommend the bonds as a perfectly safe investment.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all daily balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

Fair at St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn.

A Fair for the benefit of the schools attached to St. Peter's Church, corner of Hicks and Congress streets, Brooklyn, is now in progress. It has been got up by the Pastor, Rev. Mr. Fransiollo, for the purpose of liquidating a portion of the debt still due on the schools, and to further this desirable object many ladies and gentlemen differing from Father Fransiollo in religion have given very valuable contributions to the Fair. The schools are free to all, not the slightest charge being made for tuition. The tables are well supplied with articles of a useful and ornamental nature, and are presided over by handsome and courteous young ladies. The Fair is one well worthy of a visit irrespective of its deserving objects, and it will remain open for a few days longer. Rev. Father Burke will lecture in the church this evening, and the proceeds will go toward the liquidation of the school debt.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 17, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	[illegible]	Oil, bbls.	400
Cotton, bales	4,287	Oil-cake, pkgs.	180
Flour, bbls.	25,317	Beef, pkgs.	40
Meal, bbls.	520	Cut-meats, pkgs.	414
Wheat, bushels	189,[illegible]	Lard, tcs.	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	184,240	Lard, kegs	50
Oats, bushels	30,[illegible]	Butter, pkgs.	[illegible]
Malt, bushels	1,400	Cheese, pkgs.	3,333
Barley, bushels	28,[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs.	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls.	1,[illegible]	Stearine, pkgs.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Grease, pkgs.	[illegible]
Beans, bbls.	[illegible]	Rice, pkgs.	140
Broom-corn, bales	[illegible]	Spelter, [illegible]	[illegible]
Copper, bbls.	24	Silver Ore, sacks	254
Hemp, bales	11	Tobacco, hhds.	70
Hops, bales	120	Whisky, bbls.	267
Hides, [illegible]	1,[illegible]	Skins, bbls.	[illegible]
Leather, sides	10,[illegible]	Wool, bales	[illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been a fair trade noted in seasonable styles of work, though the sales have been on a less extensive scale, the Southern and Western demand having fallen off materially, while the inquiry from nearby sources has been more satisfactory. Prices have held their own well. The auction sales have been numerous and generally quite successful, on seasonable work.

COFFEE—Rio has been in fair demand and held with firmness, though no further important dealings have been reported in the local market. Sales were made of 4,[illegible] bags, by the Dagmar, to arrive at Mobile, on private terms. [illegible] The stock of Rio and Santos [illegible] bags, with 151,100 bags [illegible]. There has been a better inquiry [illegible] by the Impulse, and 1,200 [illegible] The stock of other than Rio and Santos [illegible]

[illegible]

COTTON—Has been more active for early delivery, at firm prices, with sales reported of 4,356 bales (of which [illegible] to arrive), including [illegible] bales to spinners and 300 bales in transit. For forward delivery, there has been a moderate business reported, opening at an advance of ⅛c. ₩ lb., but closing about steady at yesterday's figures, with 11,400 bales, (3,800 bales on last evening and 8,600 bales today,) basis Low Middling, with October closing at 18 1-16c.; November, 18⅛c.@18 11-16c.; December, [illegible]; January, [illegible]; February, [illegible]; March, 20 1-16c.; April, 20 5-16c.; May, 20½c. The sales of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows, viz.: October, 18.30c.; November, 18.30c.; December, 18.[illegible]; January, 18.97c.; February, 19.40c.; March, 20.02c.; April, 20.[illegible] The receipts at this port today were 4,251 bales, including 1,392 bales from Savannah, 2,060 bales from Galveston, 17 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 13,919 bales, and those for this week 76,[illegible] bales, against 73,183 bales same time the preceding week, and since September 1, 380,676 bales, against [illegible] bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15¼	15½	15⅝	15⅝
Good Ordinary	17¼	17½	17⅝	17⅝
Low Middling	19⅛	19¼	19⅜	19⅜
Middling	19⅞	20	20	20
Good Middling	20⅞	20⅞	21	21

FISH—The leading kinds meet with a comparatively ready sale, and are generally quoted steady, including Dry Cod at [illegible] ₩ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $14 50@16 50; No. 2 do. at $11@12; No. 3 do. at $[illegible] ₩ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $5 50@6 50; Smoked Herring, 35c. for Scale, and 15c. for No. 1, ₩ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in comparatively moderate demand, at drooping rates, on more liberal offerings. There has been less call for shipping stock, the bids for which have been generally unsatisfactory to holders. Sales have been reported of 15,850 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at [illegible]; [illegible] We quote:

[illegible]

GRAIN—Strictly prime samples of Milwaukee Spring have been offered sparingly and have been held with confidence on a moderate call, chiefly from shippers. [illegible]

[illegible]

GUNNY CLOTH—Domestic has been purchased to the extent of 2,500 rolls here, and 2,000 rolls Boston, at 11c., showing a material reduction in values. Other kinds dull.

HEMP—Of Manila, 1,000 bales sold on private terms. Market otherwise unchanged.

MOLASSES—Has been very dull in all lines, with values quoted nominally as before. Sales were reported of only 13 hhds. Porto Rico at 32c., and 31 bbls. New-Orleans at 74c.@80c. ₩ gallon. The stock of foreign, in first hands, this morning, included 2,617 hhds. Porto Rico, 2,049 hhds. Cuba, and 623 hhds. English Islands. We quote: New Crop Porto Rico at [illegible]; Cuba, [illegible]; English Islands, [illegible]; and New-Orleans, 40c.@81c., for old and new, ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been firm and in fair request, with sales of 500 bbls. Strained at $4 35@[illegible]; 200 bbls. No. 2 at $4 62½, and 700 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4 85@$6 25 ₩ [illegible] Tar quiet at former figures. Spirits Turpentine has been more active and firmer; sales and resales, 650 bbls., in lots, at [illegible] now quoted at [illegible] ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been quoted cheaper and generally quite dull, with sales reported of 530 bbls. Crude, in bulk, car gauge, at 12½c., the regular quotation having been 13c. Refined very quiet and heavy here at 25c., and at Philadelphia at 23½c. ₩ gallon. Refined, in cases, nominally 29½c.@[illegible] Naphtha held above the views of buyers and quiet.

PROVISIONS—There has been a decidedly livelier movement, largely speculative, reported in Pork, mainly in new Mess, at much firmer prices, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported of 3,250 bbls., in lots, at $14 25@$15 02½ for new Western Mess, closing at $15 02½; $14 62½@$14 95 (nominally) for old Western Mess; $14 for Prime Mess; $14 12½@$12 25 for fresh inspected Extra Prime, and $17 25 for Clear ₩ bbl. For forward delivery, sales were reported of 500 bbls. Western Mess, seller, October, at $14 [illegible] [illegible] showing a sharp advance. City-dressed Hogs have been in less demand at [illegible] and Pigs at 7⅛c.@7¼c. ₩ lb. Cut-meats have been moderately sought after, with Dry-salted and Pickled Hams ranging from [illegible] Shoulders at 5½c.@6¾c., and Bellies at 7½c.@9c. ₩ lb.; sales equal to 110 pkgs. Also, 1,760 Pickled Hams, first half of November delivery, at 14½c.@14¾c.; 1,000 Smoked Hams, first half of November delivery, at 16c. Bacon has attracted more attention, and has shown rather more steadiness, with sales reported of 150 boxes Long Clear, in lots, at 9¼c.@9½c.; subsequently quoted higher and scarce for prompt delivery; 250 boxes Short Clear, January delivery, at [illegible]; 300 boxes do. January and February delivery, at 8¼c., and 700 bbls. do. February and March, chiefly February, seller option, at 9 7-16c. ₩ lb. Old Western Lard has been moderately sought after, at about previous prices. New Western has been in request in good part to arrive, at steady rates. City has been comparatively quiet at rather less firm rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,350 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8⅝c.@8⅞c. for good to choice old Western Steam; 8⅝c. for city, [illegible] to arrive; 9c. for Western Kettle-rendered; 8¼c. @ 8⅝c. for City; 9⅛c. for No. 1, and [illegible] refined. For forward delivery sales were reported of 500 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller January, at 8[illegible]c., and [illegible] 500 tcs. do., seller March, at 8¾c., and 750 tcs. prime Western Kettle, seller December, at 9c. Beef has been in better demand, within the range of from $6 75@$9 25 for inferior to prime brands of Old Mess, and $11@$12 for Old Extra Mess, and $12 25@$12 50 for New do.; sales 450 bbls., chiefly low grades. Beef Hams at $4 25@$4 50 ₩ bbl. Tierce Beef quiet at $12@$18 for Prime Mess; $18@$20 for ordinary to prime-Old India Mess; $22@$24 for New Prime Mess, New Beef Hams nominative on the basis of $23 75@$25 ₩ bbl.

RICE—Has been in demand, with Carolina quoted at $7 75@$8 for ordinary to very choice; Rangoon, at $6 75@$7; and Patna, [illegible]. Stock of Rangoon estimated at 14,970 bags.

SUGARS—Raw have been fairly active and quoted firm, with the bulk of the dealings in refining grades, which have been in most urgent demand, and offered moderately at the current rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,871 hhds. and 5,663 boxes, including 236 hhds. Martinique, at 8¼c.@8½c.; 623 hhds. good refining Cuba, at 9 3-16c.@9⅜c.; [illegible] 9 5-16c., mostly at 9 5-16c. for the former and 9⅛c. for the latter; 240 hhds. good common and fair refining Porto Rico, at 8¾c.@9¼c.; 136 hhds. fair refining Muscovado, at [illegible]; 300 hhds. Demerara, at about 9⅜c., 1,490 boxes Centrifugal at 10⅛c., 560 boxes Dutch Standard at 9¼c.@9⅜c., mainly at 9½c.; 1,000 boxes Clayed Havana at 9¼c., 1,575 boxes Molasses Sugar at 7⅝c.@[illegible] and [illegible] on private terms. We now quote fair refining Cuba at 9c.; good do. at 9⅛c.; prime do. at 9⅜c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8⅝c.@9⅜c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to choice, 9⅝c.@10½c.; D. S., No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9⅜c.@9½c. Manila, in bags, 8c.@8½c. for superior to extra superior. Refined in rather slack request and quoted weak, with Crushed, Powdered and Granulated at 12⅜c.; A's, 11⅞c.@11⅞c., and the range of Yellows at 10⅛c.@11⅜c. The movements in Refined Sugars, since Oct. 1, Messrs. C. Amanu & Co. sum up thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock Oct. 1, 1872	48,[illegible]	86,[illegible]	20,040	3,[illegible]
Receipts since 1st Oct.	3,[illegible]	16,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	57,097	103,[illegible]	20,040	3,[illegible]
Sales since 1st Oct.	14,[illegible]	40,[illegible]	22,[illegible]	100
Stock Oct. 17, 1872	42,820	62,[illegible]	22,240	3,402
Stock Oct. 18, 1871	[illegible]	66,[illegible]	20,[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock Oct. 20, 1870	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock Oct. 21, 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TALLOW—Has been in moderate demand, at quoted figures. Sales 145,000 lbs., at 8⅝c.@9c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 8⅞c.@9 1-16c. Also, 100 tcs. prime Western, to arrive, at 9⅛c.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 350 bbls., at 95c. at 93c. ₩ gallon; market unchanged.

WOOL—There has been a somewhat improved call noted for the more desirable grades of stock, both domestic and foreign, but on an unsatisfactory basis as to values in most instances, which circumstance operates against anything like a brisk trade, either for manufacturing purposes or investment account. The offerings of stock, however, are urgent, the situation of Money favoring the interests of holders. The transactions in Fleece have been, for the most part, confined to lots wanted for prompt use. Of foreign, the chief sales have been of Cape, Australian and Cape. California and Texas stock has been in little request. The Boston Advertiser of Wednesday says: "There is a firmer feeling, with no pressure to sell either domestic or foreign Wool. There is a confident feeling that we have touched bottom, and as soon as the money market becomes a little more relaxed, an improvement is expected. The market on domestic is held at former rates. [illegible] a considerable is held in the interior at prices that cannot now be realized. The stock of foreign has been considerably reduced, and with low prices on this side and high prices in Europe, we cannot expect to receive much foreign for some time to come. The sales have been at 85c.@92c. for X and above Michigan and Ohio, and from 40c.@[illegible] for super and X pulled. Australian and Cape are quiet."

FREIGHTS—Though less active, the berth freight market was decidedly more firm, on restricted offerings of room, especially by steam. Higher bids were made by Grain shippers, but not up to the advanced views of owners; hence business was on a restricted scale. In the chartering line, a more active inquiry was noted for vessels for the grain trade at the ruling figures which were [illegible]; demand for vessels for the Petroleum and Cotton trades [illegible]. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last, included by sail, 750 bales Cotton at ½d. ₩ lb. [illegible] 80s., and, by steam, 2,000 bales Cotton at ⅝d.@9-16d. [illegible] 7,250 bushels Grain (relet room) at 9¾d., with 9½d. reported bid and 10d. asked for Wheat; 1,400 bbls. Apples on private terms; [illegible] boxes Cheese at 50s.; also a British ship, 1,181 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo.... For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a British bark, 364 tons, with a full cargo of Molasses, from Philadelphia, at [illegible].... For a direct port in Bristol Channel, a Norwegian bark, [illegible] tons, hence, with about 2,900 quarters Grain, at 7s. 9d. ₩ quarter.... For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 380 tons, hence, with about 2,600 quarters Grain, at 8s. 3d.; another, 384 tons, with about 2,500 quarters do., same rate; another, 384 tons, with about 2,600 quarters do., from Philadelphia, (chartered to arrive,) at [illegible]; now an exceptionally low rate; a Norwegian bark, 350 tons, hence, with about 2,100 bbls. Naphtha at [illegible] to the United Kingdom [illegible].... For the Continent.... For Antwerp, by sail, 200 tcs. Lard at 41s. 3d.; 150 boxes Bacon at 42s. 6d. ₩ ton.... For Bremen, by sail, 200 bbls. Beef and 200 bbls. Pork at 4s. ₩ bbl.... For Hamburg, by sail, 500 boxes Extract Logwood at 30s.; and, by steam, 232 bales Cotton, 7,000 bushels Corn, 1,500 pkgs. Lard, 400 boxes Bacon, 175 hhds. Tallow, 1,250 pkgs. Tobacco, 2,300 sides Leather, 150 bbls. Apples, 1,200 boxes Extract Logwood and 2,000 pkgs. Merchandise, at full rates.... For Rotterdam, by steam, 500 tcs. Lard at 35s.... For Barcelona, an American bark, 378 tons, hence with about 2,000 bbls. Petroleum and Products, at 7s. 3d. ₩ bbl.... For San [illegible], an American bark, [illegible] tons, with [illegible] For New-York, an American bark, 315 tons, with [illegible] boxes from Havana at $[illegible]; a British bark, [illegible] tons, with do. from do., and an American bark, [illegible] with do. from Matanzas, at $[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Cattle—Receipts today, including 1 car reported to arrive, 130 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,[illegible] head, or [illegible] car-loads. [illegible] Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today 1,300 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 15,800, against 14,800 for the same time last week; market active; sales of Canada Lambs at [illegible]; Canada Sheep, [illegible]; Western Sheep, [illegible]. Hogs—Receipts 20,000 head, making total [illegible] 300 head for the same time last week; market dull at [illegible]. Lake Imports—Flour, 17,941 bbls.; Wheat, 120,164 bushels; Corn, 60,000 bushels; Oats, 63,[illegible] bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels; Rye, 500 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 134,[illegible] bushels; Corn, 134,[illegible] bushels; Oats, 58,865 bushels; Barley, 18,900 bushels. Rail Shipments—Wheat, 14,000 bushels; Corn, 41,[illegible] bushels; Oats, 51,[illegible] bushels; Barley, 8,400 bushels. [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active, unsettled and lower; No. 1 Spring, $1 11; No. 2 Spring, $1 06½@$1 11, closed at $1 10⅞ spot or October; $1 10⅛, November; No. 3 Spring, $1 01@[illegible]. Corn dull, lower and weak; No. 2 Mixed, [illegible], bid, cash or October; [illegible] November. Rejected, [illegible]. Oats dull and lower. [illegible] Rye dull and lower; No. 2, 56c. Barley dull and lower; No. 2 Fall, [illegible]. Pork quiet and weak. [illegible] Lard dull and nominal. Bulk meats [illegible]. Whisky quiet [illegible]. Freights [illegible]. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 84,000 bushels Wheat, 112,000 bushels Corn, 50,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 41,000 bushels Wheat, 125,000 bushels Corn, 61,000 bushels Oats, 16,000 bushels Rye, 37,000 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Flour steady and in good demand; sales of 2,600 bbls., at $8 25 for No. 1 Spring, $9 25 for Amber Winter, $10 for White Winter, $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet. Corn dull; sales of 1,200 bushels, in car lots, at 62c. Barley unchanged; sales of 5,000 bushels prime Upper Lake Canada, at $1 06. Corn-meal sold at $1 40 for bolted, and $1 [illegible] for unbolted ₩ cwt. Mill-feed steady at $1 50 for Shorts, $[illegible] for Shipstuffs, and $[illegible] for Middlings ₩ ton. Highwines sold at 92c. Canal Freights—Wheat 10¾c., and Barley 9½c. to New-York; Barley, 3½c. to Albany; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson; $5 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 55c. Receipts by Lake—28,000 bushels Wheat, [illegible] Shipments by Canal—Wheat, 10,000 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels; Lumber, 1,514,000 feet.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—Flour quiet and weak; market without decided change. Wheat steady for good grades; low grades dull and drooping; No. 3 Spring, $1 18; No. 3 Fall, $1 70; No. 2 Winter Red held at $1 85. Corn dull and unchanged; No. 2 Mixed, 32½c.@33c. Oats easier; No. 2, 25½c.@[illegible]. Barley steady for best grades; Iowa Spring, 75c. to 80c. Rye—Nothing doing. Whisky dull; small lots at 89c. Pork lower at $13 50. Dry-salted Meats quiet; loose Shoulders, 6⅛c. Bacon lower; Shoulders, 7⅛c.; Clear Rib sides, 11⅛c.; Clear Sides, 11¾c.; [illegible] ½c. higher. Lard quiet and unchanged; small lots of refined at 9⅛c. Hogs quiet at $[illegible]. Cattle steady at $[illegible] for prime to extra Steers. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 Hogs, 2,000 Cattle.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—Flour dull and unchanged at $7 @$7 75. Wheat in fair demand and higher; Red, $1 [illegible]; White, $1 [illegible]. Corn quiet and unchanged at 41c.@42c. Rye quiet and unchanged at [illegible]. Oats quiet and unchanged. New, 32c.@33c. Barley unchanged. Butter in good demand for choice. Pork firm at $14. Lard heavy; offerings of City Kettle at 8c.; stock of Steam light; sales at 7¾c.; sales of Summer at 7⅛c. Bulk-meats nominal; Shoulders 6¼c.; no sides here. Bacon firm; jobbing sales of Shoulders at 7¾c.@[illegible]; large sales of Clear Rib Sides at 11⅛c.@11⅜c.; Clear Sides, jobbing, at 13c. Hams—Sugar-cured firm at 17½c.@[illegible] for Summer and Winter. Hogs quiet at $4 60 @$4 80. Whisky firm at 88c.

TOLEDO, Oct. 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand at lower rates; No. 1 White Wabash, $1 [illegible]; No. 2 do., $1 [illegible]; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 [illegible]; Amber Michigan, $1 [illegible]; buyer November, $1 [illegible]; seller October, $1 [illegible]; November, $1 [illegible]; December, $1 [illegible]; No. 2 Amber Illinois, $1 [illegible]; No. 1 Red, $1 [illegible]; No. 2 Red, $1 [illegible]. Corn in fair demand but lower; High Mixed, cash and October, 43c.; Low Mixed, 42c.; Michigan, 42c.; no grade, 40c. Oats steady; No. 1 at 30c.; No. 2 at 28½c. Freights—To Buffalo, 7½c.@8c.; to Oswego, 9c.@[illegible]. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 42,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—[illegible] bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 at $1 [illegible]; No. 2 at $1 [illegible]. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, [illegible]. Oats steady; No. 2 at 24½c. Rye dull and a shade lower; No. 1 at 61½c. Barley firm; No. 2 Fall, [illegible]. Lake Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 10½c.; to Oswego, 14c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 110,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 126,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat nominal and inactive; No. 1 Winter Red, $1 [illegible]; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 [illegible]. Corn dull and a shade lower; High Mixed, 48c.; Low Mixed, 46c. Oats steady; No. 1, 33c.; No. 2, 31c. Petroleum—Refined in good demand, firm and unchanged.

DETROIT, Oct. 17.—Wheat steady; Extra, $1 [illegible]; No. 1 White, $1 [illegible]; Amber Michigan, $1 [illegible]. Corn steady at 45½c. Oats in good demand at 30c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 47,000 bushels Wheat, [illegible]

MOBILE, Oct. 17.—Cotton quiet; Middlings at 18½c.; Low Middling, 18c.; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.; net receipts, 1,[illegible] bales; exports, coastwise, 908 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 5,711 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 17.—Cotton firm; in good demand; Middling, 18c.@18⅛c.; net receipts, 2,741 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 25,[illegible] bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 17.—Cotton quiet; Good Ordinary at 16¾c.@16⅞c.; net receipts, 309 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 13,[illegible] bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 17.—Cotton in fair demand; Middling at 19¼c.@19½c.; Low Middling, 18¾c.@18⅞c.; Good Ordinary, 18c.@18⅛c.; net receipts, 4,[illegible] bales; gross, [illegible]; exports to the Continent, 7,076 bales; coastwise, 75 bales; sales today, 1,500 bales; last evening, 4,500 bales; stock, 70,884 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 17—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for money and 93 for the account. American Securities quiet and steady. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865, old, 91¼; 1867s, 92¼; 10-40s, 87¾; new 5s, 89⅝. Erie Railway Shares, 49.

1½ P. M.—American Securities—Prices unaltered, and there is nothing doing. Erie Railway Shares, 49⅛.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money and 93⅛ for the account. United States 10-40 Bonds, 87⅜. Erie Railway Shares, 49¼. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £[illegible] during the past week.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and steady; the sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export; sales of Middling Uplands for December at 9½d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet and steady.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation.

LONDON, Oct. 17—Evening.—Tallow, 43s. [illegible] ₩ cwt. [illegible] ₩ ton.

HAVANA, Oct. 18.—Sugar quiet and weak; No. 12 D. S., 11@11½ reals ₩ arrobe. Exchange buoyant; on United States, 60 days, currency, 4½@5½ ₩ cent. premium; short sight, [illegible]; 60 days, gold, 16@19½ premium; short sight, 21½@22 premium; on London, [illegible] premium; on Paris, [illegible] premium.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DIMENSION STONE REQUIRED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS, MO.
OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., of the 26th day of October, 1872, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed Government building at St. Louis, Mo., all of the dimension stone required for the exterior of the building.

The species of stone from which a selection will be made will be confined to granite, marble and sandstone, and the qualities especially insisted upon will be uniformity of color and texture, durability, and the capacity for working under the chisel or hammer.

A sample block, 12x12x12 inches, showing on each face a different kind of cutting, and on one the natural fracture of the stone, must be submitted with each bid.

No stone that has not been tested by actual use as cut stone in buildings for at least ten years will be considered, and absolute proof that it has been so used for that period must be furnished.

The stone must further have a good grain and be free from all discoloring substances, and the quarry from which it is procured must be fully opened and capable of furnishing the quality and quantity desired within one year.

About 400,000 cubic feet, more or less, will be required, the actual average of the stones cannot now be given, but will approximate forty feet, the largest stone containing about 200 cubic feet.

The stone will be ordered on a schedule of net sizes, larger than which the contractor may make proper allowance for cutting in the quarrying, and on this schedule payment will be made allowing an addition of one inch to each face in granite and marble stock and of one-half inch to each cut face of sandstone.

Bidders will state how soon they can commence delivering the stone and the amount per week they can deliver. The amount and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum size of the stones that can be obtained from their quarry.

No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished, and a certificate from the Recorder of the County in which the quarry is situated that the bidder is the owner or lessee of the quarry must accompany the bid.

All proposals must be made on and in full accordance with the printed forms to be obtained on application at this office or from the Superintendent, Mr. Thomas Walsh, St. Louis, Mo., and must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) and a bond and binding lease of the quarry to the Government, the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract, said lease to authorize the Government to take full possession of the quarry and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of default.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to divide the contract between two or three kinds of stone.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed, "Proposals for dimension stone for the new Government building, St. Louis, Mo.," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE FOURTH-AVENUE IMPROVEMENT, OFFICE GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

An misapprehension exists among contractors in regard to the manner of doing a portion of the work upon the Fourth-avenue Improvement, between 79th-st. and Harlem River, it is hereby ordered that the proposals already received be returned to the parties making them, and that the work of the line between the points mentioned be reopened to bidding from all contractors.

Sealed proposals for the same will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of the [illegible] inst.

Plans, specifications and blank proposals are now ready.

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
A. W. CRAVEN,
EDWARD H. TRACY,
J. C. BUCKHOUT,
Board of Engineers Fourth-avenue Improvement.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,
WILL COMMENCE OCT. 1.

Twice a week, classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Tuesday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.,
NOW OPEN.
PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.
LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., and ADELPHI HALL, Broadway, [illegible]. MR. TRENOR is pleased to announce that his classes [illegible]

MR. AND MRS. [illegible] ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 54 West 34th-st. Instruction commences SATURDAY, Nov. 2. For children at 10 A. M.; for families 4, and gentlemen 8 P. M. Send for circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 175 State, corner of Court-st., Brooklyn; classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular; inclose twenty-five cent stamp for a revised edition of the Dancers' Assistant.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BETTS' CAPSULE PATENTS.—TO prevent infringements notice is hereby given, that Betts' name is on every capsule he makes for the principal merchants in England and France, thus enabling vendor, purchaser and consumer not only to identify the genuineness of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied. The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, said that the capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury, and insuring its genuineness. Manufactories—No. 1 Wharf Road, City Road, London, and Bordeaux, France.

WALTER MURRAY HAS MADE APPLICATION to the Board of Health for permit to slaughter sheep at No. 532 West 41st-st.

MEDICAL.

CASTOR OIL.—MOST SAFE, USEFUL AND best-known purgative, can be taken agreeably and easily in Dundas Dick & Co.'s Soft Capsules. No taste, no smell; so pleasant that children ask for more. No family without them. Contain pure Castor Oil. Sold by your druggist. Ask for our book, or send 3 cent stamp for it to 35 Wooster-st., New-York.

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS, BY VERGNES, the Discoverer.—For rheumatism, debility and impurity of the blood. No. 51 West 14th-st.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, devote their time exclusively to extracting teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT pain; fifteen years' experience; anæsthetic; beautiful teeth $1 set, $10; plumpers for hollow cheeks. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 54 Grand-st., near Broadway.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 22 6th-av., corner 28th-st., and No. 25 above, near 14th-st.—American watches, solid silver and finest silver plated ware, French, American and cuckoo clocks; fine selections at very low prices.

BILLIARD TABLES.

STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, and the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, manufactured and for sale only by the inventor and patentee, H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account books made to any pattern.
HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE qui est dans un magasin désire une place dans une bonne famille Américaine, pour soigner des enfants; bonnes références. [illegible]

INSURANCE.

QUEEN
(FIRE) INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 STERLING.

ASSETS IN THIS COUNTRY:

Deposited with Insurance Departments of various States, Government 6s, 1881	$373,400
In hands of Trustees, do.	229,000
Cash in Bank and other Assets	130,013
Total	$732,413

TRUSTEES IN NEW-YORK:
SHEPHERD KNAPP, WILLIAM H. MACY,
Prest. Mechanics' Bank. Prest. Leather Manuf. Bk.
JAMES M. MORRISON,
President Manhattan Bank.

DIRECTORS IN NEW-YORK:
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, MARTIN BATES,
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SHEPHERD KNAPP, H. F. SPAULDING,
JOSEPH STUART, E. H. R. WHITING,
GEORGE ADLARD.

Office, Park Bank Building,
NOS. 214 AND 216 BROADWAY, N. Y.
WM. H. ROSS, Manager.

AUCTION SALES.

YOUNG & ELLIOTT, Auctioneers.
AUCTION SALE OF
GREEN-HOUSE AND STOVE PLANTS,
AT FORT WASHINGTON.
YOUNG & ELLIOTT
will sell at auction,
ON FRIDAY, OCT. 18, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
at the residence of
JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Esq.,
FORT WASHINGTON,
His large and valuable collection of Stove and Green-house Plants.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

1 Sago Palm, 8 feet high and 7 feet across, the finest specimen in the United States.
4 Palms, fine specimens.
2 Strelitzia Regina, splendid specimens.
4 Maranta Zebrina.
3 Orange Trees, in tubs, large plants, fruiting.
3 Orange Trees, in pots, fine plants, fruiting.
3 Ficus Elasticus, India Rubber Tree, large plants.
5 Camellias, assorted varieties.
10 Azaleas, assorted varieties.
2 Large Rhododendrons.
1 Malaleuca, or Bottle-Brush Tree.
3 Large plants of Tabernæmontana.
20 Begonias, assorted varieties, all in bloom.
125 Varieties of Ferns, good sorts and fine plants.
20 Poinsettia, large Plants.

ALSO,
GOOD PEACH TREES, in pots and tubs.

Also, large lots of Bouvardias, Gardenias, Dracænas, Cactus, Pelargoniums, Eupatoriums, Fuchsias, Jasmines, Roses, Carnations, Salvias, Geraniums, &c., &c.

The attention of amateurs, gardeners and florists is particularly called to this sale, as the plants are not only rare and fine specimens, but in excellent condition, and will be positively sold without reserve.

W. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer.

Cars leave the Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st., at 10 A. M., stopping at Fort Washington Depot.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

GOODS SAVED FROM FIRE AT BONDED WAREHOUSE, NO. 8 WASHINGTON-ST.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF
FINE BRANDIES,
CHAMPAGNE,
TABLE AND CHATEAU CLARETS,
WHITE WINES, GIN,
AMSTERDAM CORDIALS, &c.,
BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
AT THEIR STORE, NO. 112 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK, ON FRIDAY, OCT. 18, 1872,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

By order of Messrs. [illegible], and being their stock of goods in the above building. Sale positively without reserve.

EDWARD [illegible], Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECOMB—THIS DAY, Friday, Oct. 18, at 12 o'clock, within their store, whatever may be the state of the weather, [illegible] new crop Figs, slightly stained; [illegible] boxes Malaga Raisins, 25 bags Walnuts. Immediately after, within their store, [illegible] fresh Malaga Lemons, 3,500 packages fresh Almeria Grapes, all landing ex steamship [illegible], Pier No. 12 North River.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO. WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, a miscellaneous collection of English and American Books, at the salesrooms, No. 656 Broadway, corner 4th-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY THIEMANN, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of W. D. Hennen, Esq., No. 56 New-street, or of Messrs. Kuehler, Gall & Co., No. 97 Water-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of July, 1872.
PETER F. W. THIEMANN,
GEORGE J. KUEHLER,
Executors of H. Thiemann.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES KELSEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at [illegible], in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1872.
BENJAMIN A. [illegible],
Executor of Charles Kelsey, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS WALDO, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Mortimer [illegible], in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of October, 1872.
FRANCIS W. [illegible],
Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN [illegible], late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to [illegible] T. C. CROUSE, Esq., at his office, Nos. 132 and 134 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of September, 1872.
ELIZA POOLER, Administratrix.
VICTOR VUILLEMIN, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of LUKE H. HOLMES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, at John Van Arsdale, Executor, at his residence, at No. 32 East 21st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1872.
CHAS. P. HOLMES, Executor.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN M. SEIBERT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John M. Seibert, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac S. Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of October, 1872.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLE works, Nos. 125 and 130 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; also work of every kind in slate, marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 8th-av.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE WORKS, No. 23 West Houston, between Broadway and 6th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, &c., made of superior workmanship at very low prices.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO PUBLISHERS.—A GERMAN GENTLEman aged thirty, of high intellect and culture, graduate, conversant with ancient and modern languages, versed in European literature and politics, an able writer and translator, with experience in the publishing business, five years in this country, desires literary occupation; an indefatigable worker; best of references. Principals only will address C. J., Box No. 28 Post-office.

DRUG STORE, LONG ESTABLISHED, for sale—Good trade, well stocked, on account of a death; will be sold at a low price on account of death. Address MEDICINE, Box No. 208 Times Office.

HARDWARE BUSINESS FOR SALE, well located; established trade; rare chance for active man; will take part real estate. For particulars, call upon A. BLOMQUIST, No. 21 Warren-st.

BILLIARDS

THE STOCK EXCHANGE BILLIARD-ROOMS, Nos. 69 and 71 Broadway, (Empire Building,) nearly opposite Wall-st. Seven first-class Phelan tables, including first-class fifteen-ball pool-table; a quiet resort for merchants, bankers, brokers, and others having business in the vicinity of Wall-st. Gold and stock indicator in the room. A side-board, stocked with the finest wines, liquors and cigars, both at retail and for home use. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. JOHN GAULT, Proprietor.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 18, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his unprovoked choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that responsible trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, Speech on 8th January, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—FRA DIAVOLO. (Italian Opera.) Mme. Pauline Lucca, Signor Vizzani.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.—Mlle. Aimée, Mons. Jullien, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—PYGMALION AND GALATEA.—Mr. Gee. Rouldon, Miss Catherine Rogers.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS.—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—BOI CABOTIN.—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ASHAR BY POGUE.—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—ASHES.—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES.—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.—Kelly, Lenz, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

NO. 728 BROADWAY.—SANFORD'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS.—Mme. Colman, Emerson, Laura and others.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

STEINWAY HALL.—LECTURE by Olive Logan. Subject: "Successful People."

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by J. A. Froude. Subject: "Ireland Under the Tudors and Stuarts."

GRACE CHAPEL.—ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES of St. John's Association.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The regular circulation of the NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES *has now reached the high figure of 114,000 copies, and new subscriptions are coming in every day. The* WEEKLY TIMES *is now sent into every State and Territory, to bona fide subscribers. Its columns, therefore, afford excellent opportunities for advertisers.*

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is emphatically a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded, and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3
SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	$3 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	5 00

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for less than one month at the rate of one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The *Tribune* has one of its ridiculous articles on the recent address of the business men of New-York to the country. It says that "among the capitalists who do not unite in this appeal" are Mr. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, Mr. A. T. STEWART, Mr. C. K. GARRISON, Mr. O. D. F. GRANT, Mr. W. B. ASTOR and Mr. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT. The intelligence or honesty which the *Tribune* now brings to bear upon the discussion of political subjects is shown by the following facts: Mr. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS is in Europe, and Mr. C. K. GARRISON is in California, consequently neither of these gentlemen could have signed the appeal in question. Mr. STEWART was not asked to sign it; Mr. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT is represented by his son, Mr. W. H. VANDERBILT; Mr. W. B. ASTOR is sick, and Mr. O. D. F. GRANT has been dead two years! Is not the *Tribune* in very capable hands? Ought not its proprietors and readers to be delighted with the knowledge of local affairs and men displayed by its "manager?"

We hope that our Republican friends in this State take notice of the fact that in all the "tables" of the Greeleyites New-York is confidently put down for GREELEY. Upon winning this State all their hopes ostensibly depend. Yesterday, Mr. GREELEY's representative published a real or fictitious extract from a letter, in which the writer pledges himself that New-York will give 75,000 majority for GREELEY! We know how absurd this is—we fully believe that New-York State will vote for GRANT by at least fifty thousand majority—but are our friends sufficiently alive to the responsibility which rests upon them? Before the recent elections, the Greeleyites declared that all their prospects depended on Pennsylvania and Ohio. Now they incoherently claim New-York—and foolish papers at a distance repeat their cries. It would only be the most criminal carelessness which allowed the Democrats and GREELEY to snatch the State from us; are our friends in danger of falling into this carelessness? We have no serious apprehensions on the subject, but our watchword throughout this campaign has been caution, and we repeat it now. Do not be over-confident. Violence and fraud may deprive us of the Southern vote, and New-York may be all-important to us. Are you working as your districts? Do you understand that every vote is of value to us? If so, we are safe. But if there is any mistake on these points, we shall not lose the Presidential contest, but we may lose our State ticket. We cannot REPUBLICANS everywhere to work just as if they feared to lose the day.

The Democrats assert that the "united South" will be with them. They will use violence, just as they did in Georgia. But a free and fair vote must be insured to the people, and the Election law must be properly enforced. The shameful scenes enacted in Coggin must not be repeated all over the South. The powers conferred by Congress must be used, if the ruffians of the Democratic Party provoke them. We hope there will be no fear or hesitation shown in the matter, for although EYMAN ALLEN, on behalf of GREELEY, threatens a "revolution" if Gen. GRANT is re-elected, we cannot allow the gang to throw the country into disturbance before their defeat.

The *World* a little while ago denounced GREELEY as a fraud; and that the Democracy never could be brought to support him—that a "thousand national conventions could not effect a result so unnatural;" that he would prove an "ignominious failure" as a candidate; that his acceptance by the Baltimore Convention would involve "an inglorious defeat and the destruction of the (Democratic) Party;" that he was "perverse, ignorant, wrong-headed, sophistical, and argumentatively dishonest;" that "his views are at all points opposite to those of the Democratic Party;" that he was "a fanatic and a charlatan," &c., &c. That was the "honest" opinion of the *World* only a few weeks ago. Of course it had not the pluck to stick to it. Yesterday it told the Democrats to be sure and vote for the candidate whom it stigmatized as above, and said, "We only ask of them to stand by their colors and not desert their principles!" If Democrats are guided by the last part of this advice, they will, even on the *World's* own showing, vote against GREELEY. The *World* has a very short memory—but intelligent Democrats have a longer one, with a conscience into the bargain.

In our special dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., will be found some additional instances of the kind of "reconciliation" which was practiced at the recent State election. The party which made at Baltimore a pretence of accepting all the Constitutional Amendments showed at the Georgia election that their ideal of negro suffrage was to stand over gangs of colored voters, and threaten "to cut their hearts out" unless they voted the Democratic ticket. Is the Federal Government to be invited to stand quietly by, and see outrages like this perpetrated on the 5th of November?

The Republicans and the Mayoralty.

It seems to us, and we believe the impression is shared by the public at large, that more than enough time has already been wasted over the selection of a Reform candidate for the Mayoralty. We know nothing of the influences which moved the Republican Convention last night to defer making a nomination, and we are equally at a loss to understand what materials were needed for forming a judgment which can be supplied between now and to-morrow evening. The members of the party at large have decided convictions on the subject, and the delegates who are supposed to represent them have had time enough to learn the feelings of their constituents, and to be prepared to give them adequate expression. All this appearance of higgling, and this display of weak hesitation, has a bad effect on the public mind, already becoming sufficiently apathetic on the subject. It has been left to the Republican Party to give shape and impetus to the struggle on behalf of local reform. Any appearance of unwillingness to frankly accept the responsibilities of the position must tell against the prospects of our State ticket, and will be eagerly seized upon by our opponents as a proof that we mean to keep the promise of national and State reform to the ear and break it to the hope. The Republican Party of New-York cannot shift the onus of determining for good or evil the future of the government of the commercial Metropolis of the Union. If they throw away the opportunity which they possess now of determining it for good, the party at large can no more escape the stain which it will leave upon their record, than could the Democracy escape the disgrace which followed upon the crimes of Tammany.

Now, however, that a Conference Committee has been appointed, let its members see to it that its proceedings are something more than a mere sham. If the Reform organizations of the City are worth a formal consultation on matters about which their opinions are tolerably well known, then their wishes must certainly be allowed to weigh with very appreciable force in the ultimate decision. The Republican Convention has, at least, committed itself to the position that the candidate for the Mayoralty, and those for the other local offices, should be selected with a view of concentrating the entire Reform vote as effectively as possible. Delay is bad enough, but if, after sacrificing two days that could ill be spared from the pending campaign, the representatives of the Republican Party give the lie to all the reasons that could be urged for delay, we can tell them beforehand what verdict they may expect, both from the honest men of their party, and the honest majority of the people of New-York.

New-York in November.

That a great deal was gained for reform, last year, in this State, no one will question. Yet what was done was mainly relieving the immediate results of Tammany rule, leaving the system by which that rule had been acquired still formidable. The worst of the Judges were got off the Bench; some limits—none too strict—was put on unlawful expenditures in this City; Registry laws for New-York and Brooklyn, designed to secure an honest election in these cities, were passed; and action was taken which made possible the overthrow of the great Erie Ring. This was about all. The Government of New-York City remains a tempting prize for the struggle of corrupt politicians, and the Government of the State is a still greater one. The election of unworthy men to office would enable to overthrow nearly everything we have gained. If the people do not see this, their old enemies, the Tammany men, do. Why else are they so active for KERNAN and DEPEW, and for a coalition majority in the Assembly? Do our friends think the leopard has changed his spots and that the crowd of hungry politicians who have always fed on Tammany are now flocking around the "Liberal-Democratic" candidates out of admiration for their purity, and with an unselfish desire to see good men elected?

Tammany is trying the respectable dodge now in both State and City. It was always a favorite one, but the day has gone by when it would serve to hoodwink the people. Since those unfortunate merchant princes certified that Controller CONNOLLY's books were a miracle of accuracy and honesty, the people do not depend so much on a much positive reputation as on his contradictions, and the solid guarantees he can give of honesty and firmness. We are told that the present Democratic candidate for Governor is little less than a saint. We have proved repeatedly that his intense virtue did not prevent him from getting elected to Congress on the false pretense that he was in favor of the war, and then betraying his pledges. It was this piece of peculiarly Democratic morality that cost him his seat when he came up for re-election. Is such a man likely to be true to reform?

The people of this State can afford to take no chances as to the character of their Governor and Assembly this year. There is too much at stake. We saw last Winter how much a Tammany Governor, and a lower branch of the Legislature in which Tammany Republicans held the balance of power, could do in blocking all measures of real reform. Fully as much can be done by a similarly adverse combination next Winter. Even a session of the Legislature in which reform was not advanced would be a disaster. It would be one of those drawn battles between the right and the wrong, which are equivalent to defeat for the right, and which cripple and delay it beyond measure. A mongrel Government, with a Senate of one party and a House of another, and with a Governor opposed to an important portion of the State officers, is, moreover, bound to be a source of confusion and demoralization. In the case of the elections of KERNAN and DEPEW, we have no hesitation in saying that it would be a source of corruption as well.

In saying this we do not need to say that Mr. KERNAN would take bribes or Mr. DEPEW give them. The career of Gov. HOFFMAN is proof enough, if proof were needed, that an eminently respectable and even honorable reputation may not prevent the most shameful neglect of duty. Mr. HOFFMAN has just started on an extended "stumping" tour for the Democratic ticket, and his supporters make it the occasion to reiterate the stale platitudes about the "affection" and "esteem" entertained for him by the people. But not the name of TWEED himself is more irrevocably associated with the monstrous frauds of the Ring than that of the Governor who approved the Ring charter, and the unlawful tax levies, who signed the Erie Classification bill, who was always blind to the existence of Democratic corruption, and who only last Winter did everything in his power—and that was much—to protect the Ring from the people. Do the honest part of the people suppose KERNAN—linked with DEPEW—would serve them any better than HOFFMAN did? HOFFMAN, and the politicians who "ran" HOFFMAN, are all for KERNAN. Is it likely that KERNAN would not be for them if he gained the opportunity?

These are considerations that must be weighed. There is nothing more important than a victory for honest government in our State election. The Tammany coalition is laboring to carry out an elaborate scheme, begun nearly a year ago, and of which the nomination of GREELEY was a part. That scheme had for its object the re-establishment of the Ring. The people of the State must say on election day whether the scheme shall succeed or fail.

Catching a Democratic Tartar.

The old story and the common apothegm of catching a tartar never had more significant illustration than in the result of the attacks upon Gen. DIX. No sooner was that accomplished gentleman, upright man, and sterling old-school Democrat nominated by the Republican Party as Governor, than he was accused by the *Tribune* and the *World* of being a corrupt politician and a mercenary place-seeker. The result we all know. These attacks only furnished the opportunity of showing by the records of past years that so far was he from being a place-seeker, that he refused offices that were offered him; that so far was he from being mercenary, that he took the smaller salary instead of the larger; and that so far was he from being corrupt, that he refused to conform to the common practices of the politicians of his day and his party in the use of patronage. The attempt to deprive him of the credit of the famous order in regard to the American flag, and to transfer it to Mr. STANTON, only brought out evidence under Mr. STANTON's own hand that the order originated with Gen. DIX alone, and that he alone assumed its responsibility. But in nothing was the result of this slanderous policy more remarkable than in its exposure of the falseness and the hypocrisy of the Democratic outcry against Gen. GRANT's Administration, for its alleged abuse of the civil service for political ends. To these accusations the supporters of the present Administration have been able to interpose, first a general denial, and next the fact that the abuses in question, which Gen. GRANT has been the first of our Presidents deliberately, openly and systematically to oppose, to the full extent of his lawful power, were of Democratic origin, and of long standing; and that the present Administration was no more responsible for them that it was for the authorship of Gov. MARCY's saying, "to the victors belong the spoils."

And now these mean attempts to detract from Gen. DIX's political integrity and personal disinterestedness, have been the means of bringing out two admirable letters of his, twelve years old, which not only absolve him utterly from all such charges, but establish beyond cavil the truth of the plea that, for the bad practices in question with regard to the civil service, the Democrats and not the Republicans are responsible. The Democratic politicians, during their long lease of power, had established it as a kind of law or imperative custom in politics that the patronage of office was to be used, not for the good of the service, but to build up and sustain the political influence of members of Congress, and that all persons in office, down to the poorest-paid clerk in every civil department of the Government, must pay an "assessment" upon his services for the good of the party. It is a Democrat who tells this, we cannot say revealing it, for it was already known. And he tells it not to Republicans for the purpose of injuring his old political associates—it is brought out by Democrats themselves, that years ago he refused to submit to the discipline of his party upon this point, and in a manner at once frank, courteous, and firm declared that these practices were ruinous both to the country and to his party. It was a Democratic officer writing to a dictatorial Democratic member of Congress, who said that he regarded the practice of "appointing persons to employments for the purpose of aiding candidates for Congress," as "one of the greatest abuses under the Government," and one which has "done quite as much as anything to impair the confidence of the community in public men, and [woful and truthful premonition] to reduce the Democratic Party to its present unhopeful condition."

It was a Democrat writing to a Democrat who protested against the "degrading practice which has existed of sending political tax-gatherers to the doors of the pay-room to levy contributions on the clerks as they emerge with their hard-earned stipends." It was a Democrat who then boldly declared to a Democratic political committee, "I cannot allow this office to be so dishonored." It is not surprising that a man so pure, so firm, so patriotic, found it impossible to remain in a political organization that sought to build up its power and prop up its tottering existence by such practices. It was inevitable that such a man, even if it had not been for the dislocating power of the great rebellion, should soon find himself in the ranks of that party whose Administration has been the first to begin to root up this evil weed, the growth of a generation of Democratic miracle and plunder. And now that these civil service reform hypocrites have brought this revelation upon their own heads, perhaps we shall see a little less of their crocodile crying on this subject. But if this is too much to expect, we may, at least, be sure that the discomfiting result of these attacks will be to absolve Gen. GRANT's Administration from the responsibility of abuses that were firmly established before he received his Lieutenant's commission, and to make Gen. DIX's election to the not very lucrative office of Governor of New-York the more certain.

Make All Sure.

Fortunately for the nation, the Greeley leaders do not show the slightest capacity for political strategy. Starting out by sacrificing principle in the formation of a palpably corrupt coalition, at the head of which they put a man notoriously unfit for any executive office, their subsequent proceedings seem to have been intended as rivals to the stupendous blunders of the beginning. Finding their greatest delight and principal occupation in the coinage and circulation of infamous slanders upon public men, their campaign speedily degenerated into one of personal vituperation, and they succeeded in earning the popular contempt more completely than partisan combatants ever did before.

When their peculiar method of political warfare had met its expected and proper reward, in overwhelming majorities against them at the polls, they lost the little sense they ever had, and began to insult the people as well as their leaders. Judging others by themselves, they cannot imagine the possibility of honesty in political action, and every vote against them, in their view, represents a bribe or a surrender to terrorism. Upon this idea SCHELL, ETHAN ALLEN and others based the diatribes they have inflicted upon the country. These men have not hesitated to brand the majority of their countrymen as sordid wretches, selling their votes for a mere pittance, or as frightened curs fawning at the feet of power, or basely submitting to the reversal of their decision at the ballot-box by the manipulations of ward politicians. Were these things true, the American people would be more infamous than any in history; but being, as they are, malignantly false, SCHELL, ALLEN & Co. are pilloried as common slanderers of their country before the world. There they will stand until the "avalanche" of November overtakes them, and they are buried forever by the votes of the people they have so wantonly outraged.

These men have destroyed themselves by their own madness. Without these "addresses" it would have been possible for the Republicans to imagine that their work was finished in October, and to fall into the dangers of over-confidence. This peril is now happily averted, for the reptile of Greeleyism has already given ample proof that he is only scotched, not killed. There can be, will be, no rest, no cessation of effort, until the going down of the sun on Nov. 5. It is but a little time for the Republicans all over the nation to give to their country, to the cause of peace, of good government. Let them give that time, and they will be rewarded with a triumph more decisive than has been achieved within the memory of living men by any party. Let our friends at once perfect their organizations by States, counties, townships and school districts everywhere, and let every Republican consider himself constantly on duty to encourage the steadfast and convert the doubtful. That insolent malignity of our foes which dares to indulge in the threat of physical resistance to the decision of the people at the ballot-box, must not be permitted to go unrebuked; that partisan scurrility which declares that the people have been bought or coerced must not go unpunished. To rebuke and punish both as they deserve, such a result should be attained in November as that the historians will search the records of the Electoral Colleges in vain to learn when HORACE GREELEY was a candidate for President. The American people can vindicate themselves against their traducers by securing this result, and their sense of self-respect demands that they omit nothing which will tend to aid in its attainment.

A Leaf From the Past.

An infamous morning journal, circulating only in the slums of the City, makes the return of Ex-Judge HILTON from Europe the occasion of saying that, during his administration in the Park Board, "the public was largely his debtors for much of which they know nothing." There could be no better authority than this vile sheet for such a statement. It was in its columns that there appeared, in September, 1871, an article inciting the Park laborers to burn and pillage the houses, whose numbers and situations were duly given, of certain gentlemen who had been prominent in the work of reform. The inspiration, if not the authorship, of that article was clearly traced to Ex-Judge HILTON, who was then Treasurer of the Department of Parks. On Sept. 29 appeared another article under the title of "A Warning Repeated," in which an editor of the TIMES and Mr. GEORGE C. BARRETT, now Judge of the Supreme Court, were pointed out as objects of vengeance to any of the Park laborers who might be ignorant or desperate enough to take the hint. This incendiary appeal proved as powerless as its predecessor to influence the class to whom it was addressed, who, to their lasting honor be it said, had a pretty clear perception in a crisis of unexampled difficulty of where to look for their true friends. That it so failed does not seem to have been the fault of SWEENY and HILTON, the rulers of the Park Board. Among the claims which were lately submitted to the Board of Audit is the following:

NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1871.

Department of Public Works,

To the New-York *Star*, Dr.

To advertising from Sept. 4 nineteen lines, three times, 50 cents $17 10
Sept. 29, 1,000 copies *Star* 20 00
Total $37 10

It might interest the public to hear from Ex-Judge HILTON what particular purpose of his Department was intended to be subserved by those one thousand copies of a blackguard newspaper containing an incitement to riot. Of course, the claim has not been paid; but there is a perfect certainty that, had the people, by their votes of last November, not terminated the Sweeny and Hilton régime, and its counterparts in other branches of local government, the claim, together with others equally infamous, would have been duly honored. We trust that the people of New-York are becoming quite awake to the fact that on their votes this Fall depends the question of whether their work of last November is to be entirely undone, or to be sustained and carried out to something like completeness.

Beneath the Furnace Blast.

The poets who praised Winter, and pictured in glowing rhyme the broad fire-place, with its brilliant flames, would find their occupation gone had a cruel fate held them on earth until the advent of the furnace and its pitiless pipes. During the sunny days of Summer, and the warm hours of early Fall, the furnace passed from our thoughts, and we enjoyed the sun-warmth, heedless that our houses were built over the furnace in the cellar, and that at no distant day the monster would awake from his Summer's repose, and breathe through all his hundred feet of winding tubes, hot, poisonous breath, scorching our lungs, and withering the strength of young and old. Now that the nights have grown cold and the days chilly, the furnace forces itself upon our thoughts, and we know that before many days are over, our regular Winter course of furnace-poisoning will begin.

The furnace is a remarkable instance of misdirected ingenuity. It is more beastly than the open fire, for although the furnace-maker demonstrates that its use requires much less fuel than would be needed to produce the same amount of heat from an open grate, experience shows that no furnace, after it has once been set up in the house of the purchaser, ever meets the householder's expectations. Warranted to burn only one ton of coal per month, it celebrates its freedom from the restraints of the manufacturer's warerooms by prodigally insisting upon regular rations of two tons, and unless its insatiable demands are gratified, it refuses to give out any perceptible heat. The furnace, moreover, lacks the charm of the cheerful grate fire, and by its unseen mechanical method of procedure, helps to render one's daily life more prosaic and mechanical than it need be. These, however, are the least of its evils, and were the furnace the cheapest and cheerliest of house-warmers, it would still be unworthy of admission into any intelligent household.

For, in whatever shape its work is performed—whether in hot air, hot water, or steam—it is a subtle, ceaseless poisoner of the air. There is no draft in rooms heated by a "register," and whereas the chimney of an open grate carries foul air upward and outward, the furnace dries and bakes the changeless air until the last drop of moisture is drawn from it, while there are no means provided for the escape of carbonic acid gas. A house heated by a furnace is thus made a domestic upas-tree, and its atmosphere slowly, but surely, undermines the health of those who breathe it. Even the dumb furniture protests in its voiceless way against the poisonous effects of furnace heat, and shrivels and cracks under the blight that envelopes it. Add to the cost and cheerlessness of the furnace, the ruin of health and the wreck of furniture, and there can be little doubt that the immunity from dust and coal-smoke, which is the sole benefit which it confers upon us, is dearly purchased.

But inasmuch as this scrofulous machine has fastened itself upon us so firmly that it is idle to hope to overthrow it, there might at least be some effort made to render it less deadly. Surely the ingenuity that inspired a High Church sextoe of a suburban congregation to outwit his Low Church rector by sprinkling incense over the furnace pipes might avert to some extent the poisonous influence of the domestic furnace. Ventilators might be provided in connection with registers, which would create currents of air strong enough to remove poisonous gases, while the furnace itself might be so constructed as to give out cause as well as heat. The monster may not be expelled from our households, but we ought to be able to tame its ferocity, and render it no longer an enemy of behalf.

The Revolution at Harvard.

A late number of the Russian *Gazette de Moscou* announces that three hundred young ladies have proposed to enter themselves as students in the special course of medicine and surgery, lately established for females by the Academy of Medicine. By the present regulations only seventy can be admitted; but the disappointed will have another chance next year. The announcement is a remarkable evidence of the rapid disappearance of one form of prejudice in an Empire where, it might be supposed, it would be strongest and most obstinately maintained. In truth, however, there is much more of what some call progress, and others dangerous innovation, in Russia than is commonly supposed; and the emancipation of the serfs has been followed by several social changes that would have been thought not only astounding, but impossible, twenty years ago. The world is assuredly taking a fresh departure in more senses than one; and when Russia encourages female doctors, Japan sends her young men to be trained in New-England schools, and an English historian steams over sea to submit a case between Great Britain and Ireland to the arbitration, as it were, of the American people, it becomes us to be prepared for the most unlikely conceivable things, and not to be astonished at any.

Few, indeed, will be astonished, or will have thought the proceeding improbable, who are told that the Board of Overseers of Harvard University have resolved hereafter to hold annual examinations of women, similar to those already held by some similar institutions abroad. The corporation submitted a scheme, and the overseers have just adopted it. There will be two classes of candidates, those under eighteen, and those above that age. It is understood that an association of Boston ladies are to bear the incidental expenses, in the same way that local associations do the same thing in England. Certificates to that effect are to be given to those who pass the examination, and "certificates of honor"—so discriminated—to those who pass "with credit." These documents, we take it, will be regarded as the equivalent of diplomas; and, of course, will prove of great service to ladies who are fitting themselves to become teachers. The system may also naturally be expected to raise the standard of scholarship in girls' schools, and thus afford a highly desirable elevating tendency in general to female education. We learn that the first examinations will be held next June, and, as soon as practicable, the authorities of Harvard will publish a schedule of particulars. This will include the objects to be taken up, the books to be consulted, the degree of proficiency required to pass, and that essential to pass "with honor." In the meantime, useful hints may be had by looking into the examination papers and reports of the University of Cambridge, in England, which, it is stated, will form the basis of the system to be adopted at Harvard, and some account of which was published in our columns a short time ago.

Complaints of the disability now to be removed have been in some quarters loud and urgent, and the fruits of the concession made at the principal American university will be waited for with lively interest. Whether our fair young students will be disposed to submit to the loftier and severer tests of scholarship, by which they will henceforward have the privilege of measuring their attainments, and to what extent they will show that disposition, are questions that of course remain to be tested. For our own part, we have not the least doubt that the results will be what Americans may be proud of; and we believe that other collegiate institutions of repute in various parts of the country will follow an example likely to be productive of so much good. The fact that the authorities at Cambridge thought proper to wait until they could judge of the results of the similar experiment made at their sister city in England, speaks well for their prudence. Our readers may recall that, begun in 1868, the system of examination, as extended to women at the English University, was only made permanent after three years' trial. As soon thereafter as practicable, the system is now to be adopted at Harvard. Nor need we be ashamed of coming second in the innovation, when, in so many cognate ones, we have been an easy first. Moreover, if the American University will have flourished for two hundred and thirty-seven years, while extending its privileges to men alone, we must not forget that the venerable seat of learning on the banks of the Cam beats us in the tenure of exclusiveness by as long a space as divides the time of JOHN HARVARD from that of SIGEBERT, King of the East Angles.

MINOR TOPICS.

The result of the investigations into the loss of the *Mohe* and the explosion on the *Deen Bismarck* have been made public. The loss of the *Mohe* was clearly due to the negligence of the master, sudgins first and second pilots, the licenses of these officers are revoked. This is simply unfair. Either these men were guilty or innocent of the death of scores of men and women. If innocent, they deserved no penalty. If guilty, the mere revocation of their licenses is a punishment entirely inadequate for their offense. In the case of the *Deen Bismarck*, a more intelligent decision has been made. The boilers are declared to be unsafe at high pressure, and the engineers are forbidden to carry more than twenty pounds of steam. No one who reads this report will trust himself on board this steamer until it is furnished with new boilers, and the owners will, therefore, be compelled to change its boilers before next season.

A California jury having acquitted Mrs. LAURA FAIR, it was supposed that she would somewhat to be at liberty to resume her former habits of regarding the male Californian as a fastidious beast of prey. It seems, however, that there is some little doubt as to her future prosperity. A son of her victim, Mr. CRITTENDEN, has announced his purpose of shooting her "on sight"—to use the dialect of San Francisco—and has already pursued her on the public highway with an avenging revolver. So far she has escaped, but it must be remembered that when the Californian publicly proclaims his purpose of shooting an enemy on sight, he is usually prevented from accomplishing his design only by the superior skill in pistol-practice of his intended victim. Mrs. FAIR will either have to fly from California, or else must gird on her revolver, and wait on convenient corners for young CRITTENDEN, and shoot him before he can draw his pistol.

MAHMOUD PASHA who, a few months ago, was deposed from his office of Grand Vizier for malversation and other very serious offenses, is now undergoing examination at the hands of the Council of Ministers. He paid no attention, however, to its summons, and it was not until a special order emanated from the Sultan that he condescended to attend. It created some surprise that he proceeded to his examination at Stamboul in a steamer specially appropriated to the service of the Cabinet, and in company with the very men who were presently to sit in judgment on him. These and similar circumstances create an impression that his Imperial Majesty has a smoking Kindness for him, which may render the proceedings now taking place something of a farce. In this case, the Constantinople correspondent of the *Independence Belge* states, that the present Ministry, which is honestly bent on reform, will infallibly resign, and the Sultan will find himself in an awkward position. Evasion and prevarication have hitherto been the main features of the Ex-Vizier's answers.

It is the custom of the Central African tribes to charge all deaths to the unauthorized or perverse action of the "rain-maker" of his village. Wherefore it frequently happens that when the rain-maker has been applied to in vain for a substantial shower, public indignation finds expression in stones and clubs, or even sacrifices the rain-maker at the stake. If the Central African believes that his rain-maker is a veritable cloud-compeller, the French peasant also believes that his curé has the power to put a stop to thunder-storms, and when the latter refuses to exercise this power, he is treated much after the fashion of the obstinate rain-maker. The other day a violent storm occurred in the Province of Bern, and the village curé, instead of taking a few first-class notes and some promptly forth to put a stop to the thing, remained within the church and kept himself dry. Whereupon the peasants paid him a visit, and not only beat him severely, but smashed the saints, who, in the security of their niches, had imitated the curé and preferred idle dryness to the moist fulfillment of their duty.

The Cologne *Gazette* says that the death of Count JOSEPH MASTAI FERRETTI has sent His Holiness into the deepest seclusion, the latter having severely felt his brother's death, although there had been something of estrangement between them on account of their differences on political points. Most of the members of the MASTAI family have been conspicuous for their uprightness and inclination toward Liberalism, and it was certainly the case that in the earlier part of his reign the Pope himself showed unmistakable tendencies in the same wholesome direction. On his return from Gaeta, when, leaning on the support of France, he adopted a reactionary policy, his own family became so opposed to it that they actually quitted their native property of Senigaglia until it had become included in the new kingdom of Italy! The Count just deceased lived, forgotten and solitary, on his small patrimony. His dislike to priests was a matter of notoriety, and just as Mrs. Mahomet declined to believe in her husband's infallibility, so did Count JOSEPH resolutely refuse to recognise that of his brother. The MASTAI date their origin from a Venetian manufacturer, who, during the sixteenth century, settled in the Marches of Ancona and acquired a fortune there, which his descendants increased by an alliance with the powerful family of FERRETTI.

A congress of vine-growers has been held this Autumn in the south of France, whose members, before separating, tried a most interesting experiment. This is a plan to counteract the destructive effects of frost—which, at certain critical periods, is fatal to their crops—by the creation of clouds of warm smoke, which shall hover over the ground. Iron vessels, containing a preparation principally of tar, having been disposed at intervals over the vineyards, were set fire to, and produced thick clouds, which hovered over the land and spread for miles around. An important point in the plan is its cheapness.

A retired French tradesman was lately much disgusted at finding various valuable personal articles mysteriously absent from their proper places. Residing with him was an old servant, who had lived in the house thirty years, and a nephew. It was impossible for him to suspect either, and yet there was not the slightest ground for supposing that the robberies had been effected by any one outside the house. He resolved to watch. To his consternation he observed, one or two nights after, the nephew, in his night-dress, descend, take various valuable articles, and proceed with them to a Summer-house in the garden. On his return the uncle confronted him, being duly prepared, we may suppose, for "a scene." He was disappointed. The nephew appeared utterly unconscious of his affectionate relative's presence, and passed quietly upstairs to his room. Next day the uncle taxed him with his extraordinary conduct. The nephew denied all knowledge of it. The Summer-house was searched, and in a cellar beneath it all the missing articles were found. It is bad enough to have either a somnambulist or a kleptomaniac in a family, but the two combined is really a trial which we trust, for poor humanity's sake, will remain rare.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

American Diplomacy Vindicated—The Great Results Achieved at Geneva.

Nothing in President Grant's Administration has provoked more abuse and unjust criticism, from the opposition Press, than his course with regard to the "indirect claims" growing out of the Alabama depredations. Had a tithe of what was alleged against him been true, he would have deserved the contempt of honorable men. He was accused of small diplomatic chicanery, of disgraceful blundering, of playing the part of a bully and a poltroon, of attempting first to trick or browbeat the British Government into allowing the claims, and then abjectly consenting to withdraw them from our "case." The pitiable spectacle of the once proud American Eagle trailing its feathers in the dust before the British Lion was daily paraded before our eyes. The grief of Democratic and Liberal editors and stump orators over the humiliation of the bird of freedom was really touching. Their jeremiads on the decay of American prestige and statesmanship were enough to melt hearts of stone. Even old Gen. Jackson was called out of his grave to rebuke his renegade successor, and to assure the American people that he would never have permitted the starry banner to be trailed in the dust.

That the misrepresentations and calumnies of the opposition failed of their intended effect, was due to the strong faith of the American people in President Grant. It did not stand to reason that the man who had saved the country on the field of battle should betray it in that of diplomacy, or that the hero of the most stubbornly fought campaign in history should play the *rôle* of a sneak and bully in civil affairs, and the people had full faith that neither the country nor the President had anything to regret in his course. This, they believed, would be the verdict of impartial history.

Their confidence has been fully justified. We have now before us, in *Harper's Magazine* for November, an admirable *résumé* of the whole matter from the earliest suggestion of a Joint High Commission to the time of the disposition of the indirect claims by the Court of Arbitration. The paper, which, we understand, emanates from the most trustworthy source, sets at rest forever every calumny raised against the Administration in connection with the conduct of the Alabama negotiations, and vindicates, in the most satisfactory manner, the course pursued by the President and his advisers. We desire to call attention to some of the points developed in this important contribution to history:

The opposition Press, following the lead of the English, accused the Administration of attempting to trick the English Commissioners into the belief that the "indirect claims" would be excluded from the treaty, and afterward, in violation of good faith, making them a part of the American case. The charge is utterly without foundation. Not only was there no understanding of the sort, but the record shows that the English Press, for weeks after the "American case" was public property, admitted that the treaty at least *permitted* the discussion of the "indirect claims" before the Tribunal at Geneva. On the 29th of December, of last year, the London *Times* published a synopsis of the American case, and on the 2d of January made it the basis of a leading article, in which it stated quite fairly the classification and character of the claims presented and the object of the case, saying: "All these large and, we may say, boundless questions may be considered as *before the Arbitrators* of Geneva." On the 3d of January the London *Daily News* discussed the subject in a similar spirit, concluding with these words:

"Happily, claims such as these *are no longer matter of controversy* between England and the United States. Confident in our own rectitude, and in the substantial justice of our cause, we *have consented to refer it to a Tribunal* so constituted as to secure the confidence of the world."

As late as the 29th of January the *Times* said:

"What shall we do? Our first duty, both to the United States and to ourselves, is to *demur to the consideration* of the claim for indirect damages put forward in the case submitted by them, and to *crave a decision upon our protest by the Tribunal of Arbitration*."

But the "British case" itself affords conclusive evidence that the indirect claims were regarded as legitimately within the scope of the treaty. These claims were set forth in Chapter VI. of the American case, and were classified as follows:

1. The claim for direct losses growing out of the destruction of vessels and their cargoes by the insurgent cruisers.
2. The national expenditures in the pursuit of those cruisers.
3. The loss in the transfer of the American commercial marine to the British flag.
4. The enhanced payments of insurance.
5. The prolongation of the war and the addition of a large sum to the cost of the war and the suppression of the rebellion.

It was argued that in satisfaction of these claims "the Tribunal should award a sum, in gross, to the United States." The British case declares that the

"Claims which are referred to the Tribunal are 'claims growing out of the acts of' certain vessels in respect of which the Government of the United States alleges that Great Britain has failed to fulfill some international duty. * * * As to each vessel separately, the Tribunal is to determine whether there has or has not been any failure of duty on the part of Her Majesty's Government. If, in the judgment of the Tribunal, there has been such a failure in respect of any specified vessel or vessels, the Tribunal may adopt, as its discretion, either of two courses. It may, on the one hand, award such a gross sum as the Arbitrators may deem just to be paid by Great Britain, *in full satisfaction of all well-founded claims on the part of the United States*, 'growing out of' the acts of the vessel or vessels in respect of which there has been a failure of duty; or the claims on account of each vessel might be referred separately to a Board of Assessors. * * * The phrase, 'the Alabama claims,' is understood by Her Britannic Majesty's Government to embrace *all* claims 'growing' (to use the language of the treaty) 'out of acts committed by' this vessel, and by other vessels which are alleged to have been procured, like the Alabama, from British ports during the war, and under circumstances more or less similar, and to be confined to such claims."

It would be difficult, says the writer in *Harper's*, to state more clearly or more broadly the American view; it is difficult to see how the five classes of claims enumerated in the American case are excluded from the official British statement. The language of the two cases is perfectly in accord; they indicate the same meaning, cover the same classes of cases, and if no other papers had been put in, the Arbitrators might, with propriety, have proceeded to adjudicate upon all the five classes of claims then laid before them. It was not until the *Pall Mall Gazette*, the *Saturday Review*, and one or two other journals, which had always bitterly opposed the treaty, raised an uproar against the claims, that the offensive and unfounded insinuation, not exactly amounting to a charge, was made of an absolute agreement between the plenipotentiaries that the indirect claims should not be presented.

One calumny is thus effectually disposed of. But the Administration was also charged with putting forth preposterous claims, in the expectation of having them allowed by the Tribunal, and then ignominiously backing down before the firm attitude of England. But the Secretary of State, in an able paper dated the 27th of April, 1872, expressly declared that the United States had never expected or desired any unreasonable pecuniary compensation on account of the indirect claims, and had "never entertained the visionary thought of such an extravagant measure of damages as finds expression in the excited language of the British Press, and seems most unaccountably to have taken possession of the minds of some even of the statesmen of Great Britain." The grand object of the United States in presenting these claims was the establishment of a rule to be the law or contract between both countries in the future, "declaring that neither of them shall demand compensation from the other, for remote or indirect losses arising out of, or being the result of, failure in the observance of neutral obligations." But it did not suit the English Government to accept this view of the case. Such a declaration was just what they least desired. England wanted security for herself with regard to past claims, but not for the United States in case of another war. To prevent the authoritative declaration of the principle for which the United States contended, the British Government endeavored to secure the indefinite adjournment of the Tribunal, suggested several vital modifications to the treaty, and even hinted (too mild a word) at a possible withdrawal from the Arbitration. All through this phase of the negotiations England appears in the character of an alarmed and irresolute yet blustering litigant, while the United States calmly and steadfastly stood its ground, and firmly refused to withdraw the claims or submit to any modification of the treaty which would leave this vital question of the liability of neutrals to indirect or consequential damages undecided.

At this critical juncture the matter was settled by the declaration of the Tribunal that the indirect claims

"Do not constitute, upon the principles of international law applicable to such cases, good foundation for an award of compensation or computation of damages between nations, and should upon such principles be wholly excluded from the consideration of the Tribunal in making its award, even if there were no disagreement between the two Governments as to the competency of the Tribunal to decide thereon."

President Grant immediately accepted the

"Declaration of the Tribunal as its judgment upon a question of public law, which he had felt that the interests of both Governments required should be decided, and for the determination of which he had felt it important to present the claims referred to for the purpose of taking the opinion of the Tribunal."

The British also formally announced that they "found nothing in the communication of the Arbitrators * * * to which they could not assent."

Thus the great object for which the American Government had all along contended was attained. A decision by the Court of Arbitration of the point at issue was secured. The additional advantage was also gained that the United States would be able to fall back upon this decision (as well as upon the arguments of the British Government) if ever the latter should present indirect or consequential claims. Even the Fenian claims, which the British Government had repeatedly described as consequential, were now forever barred. As Minister Schenck wrote, a full month before the declaration was made:

"With our chances of being generally neutral when Great Britain and other European States are belligerent, the benefits of the rule are to be principally and oftenest ours. Our continental position, our extended sea-coast, our numerous ports, the enterprising character of our citizens, and the difficulty of restraining their spirit of adventure, surely make the rule, that would thus be established, more valuable and more favorable to the United States than to perhaps any other country."

The United States thus secured at Geneva one of the most important diplomatic triumphs of modern times. Throughout the whole of these trying and difficult negotiations, its attitude was dignified, consistent and firm. There was, on its side, no wavering, no "backing down," no surrender of principles. From the first, one object was kept steadily in view, and that object was attained. The history of the negotiations shows that the aims of the President and his advisers were justifiable, patriotic, worthy of themselves and their country, and entirely within the scope of the treaty. To President Grant, Secretary Fish, Minister Schenck and the eminent men who represent the United States at Geneva, the world is indebted for the final settlement of a question involving the vital interests of every maritime nation on the globe.

NOTES TO THE EDITOR.

The Market Bank.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Most of the unfortunate depositors of the Market Savings Bank think it would be in order for the assignee to give an account of his stewardship, and also to state what has been done, if anything, toward bringing Van Name and his friends to justice. Some months ago it was stated, both by the assignee and the Depositors' Investigation Committee, that legal action would be taken against the thieving trustees and managers, as also against Heiser Sons, to recover the amount of their indebtedness, and it was further stated that Gov. Hoffman had promised his assistance to forward the good work; but the depositors are wholly ignorant as to the action of their representatives. If anything has been done the depositors would like to know it. Some of the former charge the members of the Investigation Committee with having compromised with Van Name, receiving the full amount of their deposits on condition of their relinquishing all suits against the bank. Though I place no faith in these rumors, an explanation on this point would be in order.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. A DEPOSITOR.

Another Greeleyite Slander Disposed of—Letter from Hon. Glenni W. Scofield.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I do not believe the character of Gen. Grant needs any vindication at my hands, but I emphatically protest against my name being used in the interest of his defamers.

A disparaging remark, reflecting upon the personal habits of the President, has been attributed to me, and extensively circulated of late in Democratic newspapers. It is published, I understand, on the authority of the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*.

Nothing I have ever seen in my relations with President Grant would have justified such a remark. Nothing I have ever uttered could, by the most ingenious malice, be tortured into any such disrespectful language.

The story is a malicious fabrication, and may be classed with the other calumnies that have disgraced the conduct of this campaign.

Very truly yours,
G. W. SCOFIELD.

WARREN, Penn., Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1872.

The District-Attorneyship—Note from Mr. Algernon S. Sullivan.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In some of today's papers it is stated that many friends are pressing my name as an available nomination for the office of District-Attorney. I am grateful indeed for these continued expressions of public favor, but I trust I will be pardoned for again saying publicly I do not covet office, and I must decline any candidacy. No man in our City shall go further than I in the efforts now being made to establish a pure and honest Government. I have very positive party convictions and sympathies as a Democrat. But in this matter, if need be, I will put partisanship under my feet. My immediate purpose is to help secure a stainless, high-toned organization for the Democracy, but I will fight all other honest reform organizations with none other than the most generous weapons. Let us all, as public-spirited citizens, work with an eye single to the public good, and our party contests will have a savor palatable to the best citizens. I will not cripple my little influence by any appearance of selfish office-seeking.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 17, 1872.

HOW GEORGIA WAS STOLEN.

Colored Republicans Forced to Vote the Democratic Ticket Under the Knife and Pistol—Nullification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 17.—It is not probable that more than one-third of the Republican vote will be polled in this State at the election on the 5th of November. The frauds and outrages perpetrated upon the negroes at the election on the 2d inst. have completely demoralized and disheartened them.

In Meriwether County, white Democrats, with drawn knives, marched the negroes up to the polls and commanded them to vote the tickets provided for them, threatening to "cut their hearts out" unless they did so.

In Muscogee County, negroes were marched up to the polls by the Democrats with drawn pistols, and forced to cast their ballots for the Democrats. The same is true of a number of other counties. Republicans in many sections dare not vote other than the Democratic ticket.

In counties where violence was not resorted to it was because a system of challenges and delays and ballot-box stuffing accomplished the purpose sought.

In Coweta County, for instance, every colored voter was challenged, and if permitted to vote at all could not do so under fifteen or twenty minutes to each voter. On the opposite side of the room, where the white men voted, no one was challenged or delayed in depositing ballots.

The Republicans, however, notwithstanding the reign of terror which prevails in many sections of the State, and the demoralized condition of the party in consequence of a settled determination on part of the Democratic officials to prevent a fair election, have decided to make the best showing possible on the 5th of November. They make the issue squarely whether the Fifteenth Amendment and the laws of Congress shall be nullified by the Democracy of Georgia, and call upon the world to witness the result.

CONNECTICUT.

Nomination of Gen. Hawley for Congress in the First District—His Address of Acceptance.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 17.—At the Convention of the Republicans of the First Congressional District today, Gen. J. R. Hawley was unanimously nominated for Congress, to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Julius L. Strong, deceased. On the first ballot Gen. Hawley received the entire 94 votes. He was introduced to the Convention, and addressed it, accepting the nomination, and briefly discussed the national questions at issue between the two parties. He expressed his appreciation of the unanimity of his nomination, and the spirit in which it was tendered. He considered his acceptance in the light of a duty. He paid a touching tribute to Mr. Strong, who had long been his personal friend, and on whose public and private character there was no stain.

Gen. Hawley was received in the Convention with great enthusiasm. At the close of the Convention three cheers were given for Gen. Hawley, and three more for President Grant.

The Democrats have nominated Hon. W. W. Eaton, a positive Democrat.

VERMONT.

Campaign in the Second Congressional District—Poland Versus Steele.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—A private letter from Caledonia County, Vermont, says: "The contest in this Congressional District is waxing warm. Democrats and Greeley men go into the Republican caucuses wherever they can, and vote for Steele delegates. It is the most disgraceful muddle imaginable. They stand for no ceremony. Anything to defeat Poland." The letter gives no opinion as to which will win. A gentleman here familiar with Vermont politics says of the contest that Poland and Steele are both Grant men and both engaged actively in the canvass for the Republican State ticket in Vermont before the recent election. Judge Steele is a young man of marked ability, who graduated at Dartmouth College shortly before the war, taking the highest honors. He at once took a high position in his profession of law, and was made a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, to succeed Judge Poland when the latter was first sent to Congress. Judge Poland's friends say that it was his indorsement and influence that secured Steele's election as Judge, but this the friends of the latter dispute. It was understood all around that when Judge Poland left Congress he would use his influence in favor of Steele as his successor, but it seems the latter became tired of waiting, and perhaps feared that a delay of two years more would develop more formidable competitors for the place. At any rate he has made the contest now, and Poland's friends claim in violation of friendship and good faith. It had become very warm even before the State election, and all the accounts represent that it has assumed a violent personal aspect, very unpleasant and much to be regretted, as both contestants are able, honorable men, and were so esteemed throughout the State of Vermont till each came to have the enemies bred by the political conflict.

NEW-JERSEY.

Senator Frelinghuysen at Plainfield—Large Republican Meeting.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 17.—Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen addressed a meeting of the Republicans of Plainfield this evening. The meeting was the largest and most enthusiastic ever held here. John Taylor Johnston was chosen President. The Republicans are active, and will give a good account of themselves in November.

NEW-YORK.

Representative Cox Addresses a Small and Restive "Sorehead" Meeting—The Slanders Retailed by Him Pronounced "Too Thin."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 17.—No candid person who attended the ridiculous "Liberal" fiasco of to-night, can for a moment doubt that the backbone of Greeleyism in this vicinity is hopelessly broken, and the audience which greeted Mr. Cox was but too significant of the utter demoralization which has overtaken our enemy. Including the large number of Republicans drawn from curiosity, Doolittle Hall was scarcely two-thirds full, while scores of Mr. Cox's auditors, largely dyed-in-the-wool-Democrats at that, expressed their disapprobation of the speaker's manifest want of heart in his work by shuffling noisily out in the midst of his address. It was evident from the first that the speaker was laboring against the tide, and under the shadow of the untoward events looming disagreeably up in November. Ejaculations of disappointment were heard on all sides, that Tammany's own pet orator should be able to marshal no more terrible array of charges than the stale, puerile, oft-exploded slanders of Dana & Co.—slanders so dangerous to the unprincipled inventors as to have already eaten the weak life out of the abortive reform movement. It is but moderation to say that Mr. Cox resorted to deliberate misrepresentation, but the seed will drop in unfruitful ground, which fact the speaker evidently realized from his abrupt close. One fact was conspicuous, the men in the community whom the Democracy heretofore boasted as belonging to the party, were absent from the meeting and the platform. Unfortunately for the doomed alliance, these men long since deserted the water-logged Greeley craft.

Mass-meeting at Utica—Senator Conkling and Secretary Robeson Speak—Great Enthusiasm.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The largest mass-meeting ever held in Oneida County was held at Utica this evening. It was preceded by a torch-light procession and a cavalry parade, which was one mile in length, with 2,000 torches in line. It was larger than any procession even in the old Fremont and Lincoln, slavery and war times. Two monster meetings were held in the two largest halls in the city. One meeting in the Opera-house was addressed by Senator Conkling and Secretary Robeson, who received a welcome warmer than was ever extended to an orator in this city before. He spoke two hours.

The Mechanics' Hall meeting was addressed by Hon. Ellis H. Roberts for an hour, in one of his most brilliant efforts. He predicted 40,000 majority for Dix. Judge Wm. J. Bacon, Alfred C. Coxe, J. M. Dunn and many others addressed the meeting, which was so full of enthusiasm that it was almost impossible to persuade it to adjourn. The city during the evening was ablaze with fire-works, flags and bonfires. The turn-out has frightened the demoralized enemy, and they concede 2,000 Republican majority in Oneida.

Republican Demonstration at Hudson—Gen. Robinson Met an Enthusiastic Reception.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HUDSON, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The Republicans of Hudson assembled in large numbers at the City Hall this evening, in response to a call for a mass-meeting. The audience room was densely packed, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

Gen. John C. Robinson, the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, was announced to be present. When he entered the hall the whole audience arose and greeted him with cheers, and loud demonstrations on his appearance on the platform were again renewed. His reception was a perfect ovation. The meeting organized with John C. Hogeboom, Esq., of this city, as Chairman.

Gen. Robinson delivered a short but effective speech, which was received with loud demonstrations of approval. His allusions to the State ticket elicited long and continued cheering. Hon. A. W. Tenney followed with an able and eloquent address of two hours' duration. The demonstration was one of the finest held during the campaign, and is indicative of the confidence pervading the Republican ranks.

A CLERICAL SCANDAL.

Investigation in the Case of Rev. Henry Matthews by the Newcastle, Md., Presbytery—The Accused Exonerated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 17.—A parallel to the celebrated Huston case is agitating the community. Four weeks ago a mulatto girl attempted to abandon her illegitimate infant at North East, Cecil County, and on her arrest she charged Rev. Henry Matthews, a Presbyterian clergyman, with the paternity of the child. The minister in whose family she had lived about two years had been a resident of Elkton, but a short time ago he unaccountably gave up his pastorate and moved to a smaller town in Baltimore County. To give color to the girl's assertions, it was discovered that he brought her to this city just before her confinement, and, she avers, provided her with a small sum of money. Rev. Mr. Matthews denied the charge, and endeavored to have the editor of the Cecil *Whig*, who had taken the girl's side, indicted for libel, but the Grand Jury refused to take action, and likewise ignored the charge of abandonment against the girl. The matter thus rested until last night, when it was taken up by the New Castle Presbytery of the Baltimore Synod, and that body following precedent, exonerated the accused. Feeling is running high in Elkton, his former residence, and the prevailing expression is, that Rev. Henry Matthews has been "whitewashed" by the Presbytery.

AMUSEMENTS.

Amateur Theatricals at the Union League Theatre.

An excellent entertainment is promised for Saturday evening next at the Union League Theatre. The favorite comedy of "The Ladies' Battle" will be acted by Mrs. R. W. Nathan and her associates in one of the best and most distinguished of our amateur dramatic companies. Those who remember Mrs. Nathan's brilliant success in this comedy a year ago, at the same place, need only to be reminded of this opportunity to enjoy her performance again. The bill also includes interesting musical selections, to be rendered by competent amateurs, and several professional instrumental soloists. In addition to the Groux children—a pair of infant musical prodigies. The entertainment is given under the auspices of Beacon Light Lodge, F. and A. M., and the excellence of its object should strongly aid the attractions of the performance in assembling a full and intelligent audience.

Amusements for this Evening.

"Fra Diavolo" is to be given at the Academy of Music, this evening, with Mlle. Lucca as *Zerlina*.... At the Olympic Theatre, Mme. Aimée will sing in "La Grande Duchesse" for the first time this season.... Mr. Froude will to-night deliver the second lecture of his series at Association Hall.

The Corrupt State Combination.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

The crushing defeat of Mr. Greeley is now happily assured. But the defeat of the Greeley State ticket in New-York is only second in importance, and to that result, clearly within our grasp, every energy must now be directed. As the election of Mr. Greeley would be fraught with the greatest calamities to the nation, so the success of the Kernan-Depew combination would be incalculably disastrous to all the best interests of the State. Look at some of the reasons which imperatively demand the overthrow of this unholy coalition.

I. *It is the ticket of the corruptionists.* There is nothing in it or about it which looks to reform. Mr. Kernan has never fought in the reform battle. He was a member of the Democratic State Convention last year. After the Tammany Ring had carried the Convention and renominated the Tammany ticket, he never lifted his voice in protest, but yielded his cordial support. We challenge the production of a single act on his part which served to encourage or strengthen the cause of reform. On the other hand, he stands today the chosen candidate of the Tammany Democrats and the Tammany Republicans—the two poisoned fountains of corruption in City and State affairs. These are the elements behind him and the influences that would control him. His associate, Mr. Depew, is a known corruptionist, a prince of the lobby. His peculiar work about the Legislature is a matter of public history. To associate him with the idea of reform would be a mockery, as to transfer him from the lobby to the Lieutenant-Governor's chair would be a disgrace.

II. *It is the ticket of the plunderers in State administrations.* Mr. Kernan and his associates represent that Democratic Party whose recent rule in this State is balefully signalized by an onerous deficiency debt of seven millions, growing out of a career of unprecedented extravagance. That enormous burden stands as a sign and warning of what Democratic administration is. While it hangs over them it would be suicidal madness for the people to try the experiment again. A Democratic Legislature makes prodigious appropriations, and refuses to levy the taxes which must furnish the means; Democratic State officers recklessly and unlawfully pay out when they have not the money in the Treasury, borrowing to make up the amount; a debt of nearly seven millions is piled up as the price of two years' profligacy; and then the people are asked to try Democratic administration again! Are they infatuated?

III. *The success of this coalition would menace the integrity of the common school system.* There is a crafty, insidious, persistent assault upon our schools. We have seen and felt it for years. We know that it is not abandoned. Every intelligent man understands it and whence it comes. It matters not whether Mr. Kernan is himself inimical to the common schools or not—the pregnant fact which confronts us is that his election would unmistakably encourage those who are. In the Constitutional Convention he argued that every child should have a religious education. He took the ground that every institution of charity was necessarily sectarian in character. He contended that State aid should either be given to none or else to all. Add the single link that the principle he would make applicable to these institutions should be made applicable to those other institutions in which he thinks a religious education should be taught, and you have the entire chain of argument presented by those who would undermine the school system. They urge that every child should have a religious education; that our schools are necessarily sectarian; that the school fund should be divided or withheld altogether. How narrow the margin of difference! Do the people wish to give a new impulse to that crusade?

IV. *The election of this ticket would be New-York's indorsement of disloyal sentiments and reactionary purposes.* Mr. Kernan's course during the war is well understood. The *Tribune*, when the *Tribune* itself was true, pronounced him an "envenomed copperhead." He deserved the name. Elected to Congress upon a pledge of supporting the Government, he acted with the worst disloyalists in thwarting and resisting its measures for the preservation of the Union. He has been in full sympathy with the whole spirit and record of the Democratic Party. Mr. Cox, his associate upon the ticket for Congressman at large, has recently given conspicuous proof of his reactionary and revolutionary sentiment. As a member of the minority of the Kuklux Committee, he last Winter signed a report declaring that the "unnatural state of things" by which the negro enjoys position in the administration of public affairs, must come to an end, and distinctly asserting that the triumph of just such a coalition as that of which he is now a candidate, would be "the political death of the negro on this continent." Shall New-York indorse such men as Kernan, and Depew, and Cox?

We have no doubt that this ticket is doomed to defeat. We firmly believe that New-York will be carried for Dix, and Robinson, and Tremain, and the whole State ticket as well as for Grant. But we must make assurance doubly sure. We must not regard the victory as won until we have its brilliant trophies in our possession. We must not merely defeat the enemy—we must make it a rout.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Friday, Oct. 18.

COOPER INSTITUTE—GERMAN MEETING.
Gov. EDWARD SALOMON, Lieut.-Gov. JACOB MULLER, Hon. PAUL STROHBACH, RAPHAEL WEIL.

Watertown, (P. M.) — Hon. [illegible]; Gen. John C. Caldwell; Frederick G. Gedney.
Clinton — Gov. Sidney Perham.
New-Brighton — Hon. George W. Curtis.
Ithaca — Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Bay Ridge — Hon. B. Delafield Smith.
Syracuse — Gen. Clark E. Carr.
Schenectady — Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
Mamaroneck — Hon. Jason R. Brown; Hon. James A. Briggs.
Cohoes — Hon. Butler G. Noble; Hon. J. W. Manning.
Camden — Hon. Henry Smith.
Auburn — Hon. Martin I. Townsend.
Romulus — Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Montgomery — Gen. J. T. Owen.
Coxsackie — Hon. Charles L. Beale.
McGrawville — Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Newark — Hon. Emery A. Storrs.
Turners — Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Port Leyden — Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Ballston Spa — Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Geneseo — Hon. William E. Woods.
Afton — Hon. H. B. Washbon.
Pleasant Plains — Hon. Francis Silvester.
Whitehall — Gen. R. M. Lee.
Otego — Hon. George Becker.
Conklingville — Gen. G. S. Batcheller.
Dryden — Hon. Wm. H. Morris; Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Vischer's Ferry — Hon. W. A. Sackett; Rev. L. H. King.
Nyack — Hon. Richard Crowley.
Warsaw — Hon. George L. Maynard.
Elba — [illegible]
Saratoga — Major D. G. Gillette; Henry E. Abell.
Central Square — Hon. Wm. B. Lansing; Hon. C. L. Kennedy.
Stratford — Col. Anson S. Wood.
Van Ettenville — Gen. James R. O'Beirne.
Valley Stream — Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Baldwins, L. I. — Willitt Denike, Jr.
Mecklenburg — Gen. Bradley Winslow.
No. 1,300 3d-av., N. Y. — Col. T. B. Thorpe; A. P. Wild.
Prattsburg — Col. A. B. Baxter.
Hunter Village — Col. J. G. McNutt.
Harpersfield Centre — Hon. S. F. Miller; J. M. Preston.
North Walton — Hon. D. Wagner; Gen. F. Jacobs, Jr.
Verplanck's Point — Hon. W. W. Northrop.
Whitestone, L. I. — Hon. C. D. Murray.
Nineveh — F. A. Durkee; S. C. Millard.
Corner Avenue C and 4th-st., New-York — George W. Bungay.
Red Creek — Hon. D. G. Fort.
Lisbon Centre — James K. Reddington.
Pleasantville — Hon. Theo. D. Adams.
Byron — Hon. John Sawyer.
Stanfordville — Hon. John L. Parker.
No. 457 4th-av., New-York — Hon. Isaac Dayton.
Peru — Hon. G. N. Kennedy; Harrison Hoyt.
Post Creek — Hon. G. L. Smith; John E. Davidson.
Reading Centre — Hon. Benj. W. Woodward.
Cayuta — M. M. Mead; L. M. Gano.
Clarksville Centre — Gen. T. M. Hite.
Ingham's Mills — H. Clay Hall; Rev. S. E. Brown.
Redfield — Hon. A. B. McCarty; Hon. A. B. Getty.
Ellery — Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Chesterville — Wm. H. Greene; David J. Norton.

Saturday, Oct. 19.

Canandaigua, (P. M.) — Hon. Columbus Delano; Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Norwich, (P. M.) — Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Trumansburg — Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Boonville, (P. M.) — Gov. Sidney Perham; Gen. John C. Caldwell; Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Lowville — Hon. John O'Donnell.
New-Paltz — Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe.
East Homer — Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Waterloo — Hon. Emery A. Storrs.
Hancock, (P. M.) — Gen. Thos. S. Van Buren; Hon. Butler G. Noble; Hon. Francis Silvester.
Middletown — Hon. James A. Briggs.
Edinburg — Gen. G. S. Batcheller.
East Shelby — Hon. E. L. Pitts.
Warwick — Hon. Charles T. Mills; George W. Bungay.
Sand Lake, (P. M.) — [illegible]
Galway — Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Brevoort Hall — Gov. Henry E. Davies, Jr.; [illegible]
Chemung — Hon. B. Delafield Smith; Col. J. R. Thurston.
Guilderland — Charles E. Smith; Hon. A. B. Vosburgh.
Alexander — Hon. Geo. L. Maynard.
Elmira — Gen. James R. O'Beirne.
Havana — Gen. Bradley Winslow.
Delhi — Hon. H. B. Washbon.
Avoca — Col. A. B. Baxter.
19th-st., near 9th-av. — Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Meredith — Hon. S. F. Miller; J. M. Preston.
Unadilla — Hon. George Becker.
King's Bridge — Gen. Dennis F. Burke.
Greig — Hon. C. L. Merriam; Col. E. F. Turner.
Waddington — James K. Redington.
South Bay — M. J. Dolphin.
Constantia — Hon. W. B. Lansing.
Lake Ridge — Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Wilson — Hon. Richard Crowley.
Herkimer — Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Collamer — W. J. Wallace; Harrison Hoyt.
Peach Orchard — Benj. W. Woodward; L. M. Gano.
Ceres — Gen. T. M. Hite.
Mariners' Harbor, S. I. — Major D. G. Gillette.
Wampsville — James B. Jenkins; Rev. J. F. Crawford.
Middleville — S. C. Mills; Morris Pike.
Paine's Hollow — H. Clay Hall.
Scriba — Hon. A. B. Getty.
Rensselaerville — Wm. H. Greene; James E. Graham.

Monday, Oct. 21.

Ogdensburg — Gov. Sidney Perham.
Clyde — Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Lisbon, (P. M.) — Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Oswego — Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Frankfort — Gen. R. M. Lee; Hon. A. M. Clapp.
Port Jervis — Hon. James A. Briggs; Hon. Jason R. Brown.
Republican Head-quarters, Brooklyn — Rev. L. H. King; Hon. Theo. D. Adams.
Albion — Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Bridgewater — Hon. Seth W. Milliken.
Irvington — Gen. J. T. Owen.
Dunkirk — Hon. Emery A. Storrs.
Hartford — Col. A. D. Shaw.
Stamford — Hon. H. B. Washbon.
Haverstraw — Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Vienna — W. B. Hiss; E. S. Beers.
Yates — Hon. E. L. Pitts.
Bridgewater — H. J. Coggeshall; A. C. Cox.
Bleecker Buildings, N. Y. — Hon. Geo. W. Hoxie.
Wassaic — O. H. Miller.
Almond — Col. F. S. Lambert.
Groton — Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Butternuts — Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Morris — Hon. John L. Parker.
West Charlton — Grenville Tremain.
Athens — Hon. Francis Silvester; Hon. John Sanderson.
Scriba — Hon. D. G. Fort; J. J. Lamoree.
Painted Post — Gen. J. R. O'Beirne.
Lyric Hall, 6th-av. — Major Douglass Campbell.
Centre Village — Hon. P. W. Hopkins; John T. Mygatt.
Lamb's Corners — F. A. Durkee; Major N. D. Mattin.
Jennings' Corners — M. J. Dolphin.
No. 60 Sullivan-st., N. Y. — Rev. Henry H. Garnet.
Kellogsville — Hon. C. D. Murray.

Tuesday, Oct. 22.

Oneonta, (P. M.) — Hon. Henry Wilson; Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Penn Yan — Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Malone, (P. M.) — Gov. Sidney Perham; Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Syracuse — Gov. Edward Salomon.
Vanderbilt Landing, (P. M.) — Hon. George Wm. Curtis; Hon. H. J. Scudder; Hon. B. Delafield Smith; Horace Russell.
Fishkill on Hudson — Hon. Emery A. Storrs.
Le Roy — Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Marathon — Hon. James A. Briggs.
Salem — Gen. R. F. Bruce; Hon. A. M. Clapp.
Bay Shore and Islip — Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Jamaica — Rev. L. H. King; Hon. Jason R. Brown.
Canandaigua — Hon. Richard Crowley.
Andover — Col. F. S. Lambert.
Ellenville — Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
Elmira — Gen. Clark E. Carr.
Dryden — Gen. J. H. Warwick; Hon. Thomas C. Platt.
Keeseville — Hon. William F. Fiero.
Jamestown — William H. Johnson.
Laurens — Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Edmeston — Hon. John L. Parker.
Cold Spring — Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Brooklyn, E. D. — Rev. Wm. F. Butler.
Freeport, Long Island — George W. Bungay.
Appomattox Club, N. Y. — Hon. Geo. W. Hoxie; Hon. H. C. Calkin.
Cape Vincent — Frederick G. Gedney; Dr. H. S. Hendee.
Brewsters — Hon. A. H. Purdy.
Mannsville — Watson M. Rogers; Charles E. Skinner.
Clayville — A. B. Getty; W. H. Baker.
West Shelby — Hon. E. L. Pitts; A. C. Cox.
South Trenton — De Witt G. Ray; Hon. E. H. Duell.
Solon — Gen. J. R. O'Beirne.
Painted Post — Hon. Theo. D. Adams.
New-Rochelle — Gen. J. R. O'Beirne.
Addison — Maj. J. C. F. Beyland.
College Point — Willitt Denike, Jr.
Clayville — Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
No. 432 5th-st. — Dr. S. M. Hoeber.
Mott Haven — Col. T. B. Thorpe; Col. Wm. Haw, Jr.
Hawleytown — J. M. Johnson.
Millburn — John T. Mygatt; Hon. P. W. Hopkins.
Summerhill — Hon. J. T. M. Davie.
Millbrook — Hon. Allard Anthony.
Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn — Hon. W. T. B. Milliken; Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Appomattox Club — Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Mott Haven — Col. T. B. Thorpe; Col. William Haw, Jr.
Greenville — Hon. Francis Silvester; F. Cooney.
Union Springs — Hon. C. D. Murray.

Wednesday, Oct. 23.

Binghamton, (P. M.) — Hon. Henry Wilson; Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Binghamton, (Evening) — Gen. Clark E. Carr; Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Corning, (Evening) — Hon. Henry Wilson; Hon. James A. Briggs.
Seneca Falls — Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Potsdam, (P. M.) — Gov. Sidney Perham; Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Hudson — Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Rochester — Gov. Edward Salomon.
Lima — Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Homer — Hon. Emery A. Storrs.
Sag Harbor — Hon. Jason R. Brown.
Fort Jackson — Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
Cherry Valley — Hon. Silas B. Dutcher.
Croton Falls — Rev. L. H. King.
Shongo — Col. F. S. Lambert.
Saranac — Hon. W. P. Fiero.
Bath — William H. Johnson.
Garrattsville — Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Schuyler's Lake — Hon. John L. Parker.
Walden — Hon. Charles T. Mills.
De Ruyter — Hon. William B. Lansing.
Corning — Hon. James S. O'Beirne.
Kingston — Rev. Henry H. Garnet; Rev. William F. Butler.
Katonah — George W. Bungay.
St. Lawrence — F. G. Gedney; Dr. H. S. Hendee.
Medina — Major D. G. Gillette.
Greene — Hon. John O'Donnell.
Silver Creek — Hon. Edward L. Pitts.
Hempstead — Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
East Durham — Hon. Francis Silvester; J. M. Fiero.
Scipio — Hon. C. D. Murray.
Twenty-first Ward, Brooklyn — Col. W. G. Holbrook; Horace Russell.

Thursday, Oct. 24.

Rochester, (P. M.) — Hon. Henry Wilson; Hon. A. W. Tenney; Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Albion, (Evening) — Hon. Henry Wilson; Hon. James A. Briggs.
Spring Valley, (P. M.) — Hon. Emery A. Storrs; Gen. William H. Morris.
Watertown — Gov. Sidney Perham.
Poughkeepsie — Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.
Buffalo — Gov. Edward Salomon.
Plattsburg — Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Huntington — Hon. Geo. Wm. Curtis.
Babylon — Hon. Jason R. Brown.
Shokan — Gen. C. H. Van Wyck.
Skaneateles — Hon. I. W. Hall.
Dansville — Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Fly Creek — Hon. Silas B. Dutcher.
Highland Falls — Rev. L. H. King.
Cortlandt — Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Little Falls — Matthew J. Dolphin; H. Clay Hall.
Solon — Col. F. S. Lambert.
Ellenburg — Hon. Wm. F. Fiero.
Oxford — Hon. John O'Donnell.
No. 440 Eighth-avenue — Dr. S. M. Hoeber.
Fredonia — Gen. John C. Robinson; Hon. Edward L. Pitts.
Woodbury, Long Island — Hon. W. T. B. Milliken.
Burlington Flats — Hon. Austin A. Yates.
East Springfield — Hon. John L. Parker.
Salem Centre — Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Cairo — Hon. Francis Silvester; J. M. Fiero.
Port Chester — Hon. Thomas D. Adams; Rev. H. H. Garnet.
North Brookfield — Hon. Wm. B. Lansing; Hon. C. L. Kennedy.
Bleecker Buildings, N. Y. — Hon. Isaac Dayton.
Broome Centre, (P. M.) — Col. Anson S. Wood; John F. Huested.
Camillus — Gen. Jas. R. O'Beirne.
Corner DeKalb and Sullivan-av., Brooklyn — Rev. Wm. F. Butler.
Moravia — Hon. C. D. Murray.
Alexandria — Frederick G. Gedney; Dr. H. S. Hendee.

Gen. Van Wyck was severely injured by a fall yesterday, at Middletown.

Schoharie County Nominations.

The Republicans of Schoharie County held their Convention at Cobleskill, and made their nominations as follows: For Sheriff, Henry A. Warner; Treasurer, Henry Bagley; Member of Assembly, James Van Vecten; School Commissioner, First District, John Mattice.

Sallow Complexions
Are made clear and healthy by the use of BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, Five Cents.

[illegible] No. 27 Courtlandt, and No. 18 Fulton-st. [illegible]

Saratoga Geyser Spring Water.—[illegible] Chambers-st., New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Agents! Agents!—Readers of this paper, if you wish Boots and Shoes, good articles, moderate prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs $45 to $60. New Melodeons, $50 each, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Bay Rum. "Double Leaf" Brand, for sale by TAFT & TYLER, No. 84 Cedar-st.

For a first-class Elegant Hat go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

"Premature Decline."—A Medical Tract, by Dr. MARSTON, No. 22 East 16th-st. Mailed free.

MARRIED.

BENEDICT—WEBSTER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1872, at St. Ann's Episcopal Church, by Rev. Dr. T. Gallaudet, THEODORE HUDSON BENEDICT, Jr., to EMILY HUNTINGTON, second daughter of B. C. Webster, all of this City.

CHENEY—ROSEKRANS.—At Glenn's Falls, N. Y., on Thursday evening, Oct. 10, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. A. J. Fennell, A. NELSON CHENEY to MARIE LOUISE, daughter of Hon. E. H. Rosekrans.

ELLIOTT—BRUEN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, at Newark, N. J., by Rev. C. H. Tiffany, D. D., JOHN ELLIOTT, of New-York, to SARAH BRUEN, of the former place.

GRANT—MINTZING.—At the Church of the Transfiguration, on Thursday, Oct. 17, by Rev. Dr. Houghton, THOMPSON S. GRANT, of New-York, and ALICE V., daughter of the late Hon. J. F. Mintzing, of Charleston, S. C.

HUTH—HAEBERLE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1872, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, JULIUS R. HUTH to LOUISE M., daughter of Gustav Haeberle, all of New-York City.

HAYS—LOUDERBACK.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Alfred Louderback, of Philadelphia, EDWARD ST. JOHN HAYS to KATE, daughter of David Louderback, both of this City.

KETCHUM—BROWN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, by Rev. Samuel H. Virgin, JOHN JAUNCEY KETCHUM, M. D., to ELLA, daughter of John Brown, Esq., all of New-York City.

LEONARD—PALMER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, in Brooklyn, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, AMBROSE LEONARD to MARY PALMER. No cards.

MELVILLE—LA FAYE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, by Rev. E. C. Sweetser, at the residence of the bride's parents, HENDRICKS EUGENE MELVILLE to GRACE LA FAYE, daughter of Geo. E. La Faye, all of this City.

LONGMAN—TROWARD.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, by Rev. James Prior, of Hempstead, Long Island, at the residence of the bride's mother, ARTHUR LONGMAN to FRANCES, eldest daughter of the late Charles Troward, minister of the Gospel, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

MOORE—COLLINS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 9, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. John Lyle, J. WILLIAMSON MOORE, of New-York, to Miss MARY B. COLLINS, of Carthage Landing. No cards.

MILLIGAN—HADLEY.—At Albany, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, Oct. 16, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. C. DeW. Bridgman, LUTHER T. MILLIGAN, of South Orange, N. J., to SADIE, daughter of W. J. Hadley, Esq.

OTIS—KITCHEN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1872, at St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. Thomas M. Peters, D. D., EPHRAIM ALLAN OTIS, Esq., of Chicago, Ill., and SARAH ELIZABETH, daughter of Wm. K. Kitchen, Esq., of this City.

RUSSELL—EAKIN.—At the Church of the Savior, West Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1872, by Rev. T. C. Farnall, D. D., Lieut. EDMUND K. RUSSELL, First Artillery, United States Army, to ELLEN F., daughter of the late Col. C. M. Eakin, of Philadelphia, Penn. No cards.

SHANNON—HALSEY.—At Jamaica, Long Island, on Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1872, by Rev. Lewis Lampman, STEPHEN H. J. SHANNON to ELLEN W., daughter of E. W. Halsey, Esq. No cards.

STEUERWALD—HITCHINGS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. H. Tuttle, D. D., CHARLES J. STEUERWALD to LIZZIE E., daughter of Chas. F. Hitchings, Esq., all of this City.

STEVEN—CONNELL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. John A. Paddock, D. D., JOHN B. STEVEN to MINNIE E. CONNELL, daughter of James E. Connell, all of Brooklyn.

STURGIS—LYDIG.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. Mr. Cook, of St. John's Church, F. K. STURGIS to FLORENCE, daughter of the late Philip M. Lydig, Esq.

WHITNEY—FIGGINS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1872, by Rev. J. Thompson, CHARLES E. WHITNEY, of New-York, and REBECCA FIGGINS, daughter of the late Daniel Figgins, Esq., of Philadelphia.
☞ Albany papers please copy.

WELLS—HUIMAN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1872, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, by Rev. Chas. H. Hall, D. D., Mr. OLIVER J. WELLS to Miss MAGGIE F. HUIMAN, all of Brooklyn.

WYGANT—KNAPP—KITCHEN—KNAPP.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, this City, by Rev. E. C. Sweetser, CHARLES WYGANT, of Westbrookville, N. Y., to EMMA A. KNAPP. Also, by the same, at the same time and place, JOHN F. KITCHEN, of this City, to JULIA F. KNAPP.

DIED.

BOYD.—Suddenly, Oct. 15, ALEXANDER M. BOYD, youngest son of Sophia E. and the late Dr. Samuel Boyd, in the 28th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 31 West 32d-st., on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 11½ o'clock A. M.

BREMNER.—At Dobb's Ferry, on Wednesday, Oct. 16, JAMES BREMNER, for thirty years Superintendent of the Croton Aqueduct, in the 73d year of his age.
The funeral will take place from the old Presbyterian Church at Dobb's Ferry, on Saturday, Oct. 19, at 11 A. M. Train leaves Hudson River Depot, 30th-st., at 9:10 A. M.

DAYTON.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday, 16th inst., CORNELIA S., wife of the late William G. Dayton.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral on Friday, 18th inst., at 1 P. M., from Christ Church, Ridgewood, N. J. Trains leave Chambers-street depot at 11 A. M.

FREEMAN.—On Thursday, Oct. 17, MARIETTA, wife of Lorenzo C. Freeman, and daughter of the late John D. Morrell.
Notice of the funeral hereafter.

GALLUP.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, Oct. 17, at the residence of her daughter, No. 5 East 3[illegible]d-st., New-York, Mrs. EUNICE GALLUP, of Providence, R. I., widow of the late Albert Gallup, formerly of Albany, aged 73 years.
The funeral will take place at Providence on Saturday, the 19th inst.

HAINES.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 17, LAURA THEODOSIA HAINES, daughter of the late R. S. Haines, in the 22d year of her age.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday, Oct. 19, at 3 P. M., from the residence of the late R. S. Haines.

IRWIN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, JAMES HERVEY IRWIN, M. D., at his late residence, No. 151 Broome-st., New-York, aged 45 years.
His friends and those of his family, and also the members of Standard Chapter of R. A. M., No. 252; Amity Lodge F. and A. M., No. 323; Grand Lodge of State of New-York of Knights of Pythias; Coeur de Lion Lodge No. 25, K. of P., and the Board of school officers and the teachers of the Thirteenth Ward are invited to attend his funeral, at the Seventh Presbyterian Church, corner of Broome and Ridge sts., on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.
☞ Orange County papers please copy.

OSBORN.—In Brooklyn, Thursday, Oct. 17, 1872, Mrs. ELIZA M., widow of the late Elias Osborn, and daughter of the late Edward Mosely, deceased.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, 19th inst., at 2½ P. M., from her late residence, No. 90 Cambridge-place, Brooklyn.

POMEROY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 16, SIMEON POMEROY, in the 69th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, 18th, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice, at his late residence, No. 297 East 4th-st.

ROGERS.—At Racine, Wisconsin, on Sunday, Oct. 13, HENRY S. ROGERS, youngest son of Samuel S. Rogers, formerly of New-York.

WELLS.—At Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1872, suddenly, of heart disease, Col. CHARLES F. WELLS, of Athens, Penn., aged 59 years and 4 months.

POLITICAL.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

EVERETT HOUSE, Oct. 16, 1872.

The Committee of Seventy give notice that on or before Tuesday evening, Oct. 22, they will announce the names of candidates indorsed by them for the offices of Mayor, Justices of the Supreme, Superior and City Courts and District-Attorney, and on or before Saturday, Oct. 26, the candidates for Assemblymen, Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen.

All persons and delegations desiring to confer with them in the meantime will find the Committee on Elections in session every evening at their rooms in the Everett House.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE, JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL, JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, CHARLES WATROUS, EDWARD COOPER, ISAAC H. BAILEY, BENJAMIN B. SHERMAN, JOHN WHEELER, SIMON STERNE. — Committee on Elections.

THE GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB OF IRVINGTON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., Will hold a mass-meeting, at their head-quarters, at Irvington, opposite the Hudson River Railroad Depot, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 21, 1872, at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Gen. J. T. OWEN and Col. F. T. LAMBERT.

Residents of the district are respectfully invited to attend.

The Clubs of Sing Sing, Tarrytown, Dobb's Ferry, Hastings and Yonkers are respectfully invited.

Arrangements have been made by which the trains which pass about midnight, going North and South, will stop at Irvington.

WILLIAM ORTON, President.
G. H. HAUPTMAN, C. M. YAUCK, Secretaries.

NATURALIZATION

The Committee appointed by the Republican Central Committee will receive applications for naturalization at No. 25 Chambers-st., from now until the 26th day of October, 1872. Tickets can be obtained from the officers of the Assembly District Associations and the undersigned Committee:

James W. Farr, No. 11 St. Luke's-place.
Nathan Kingsley, Sr., No. 183 Franklin-st.
Morris Friedsam, No. 20 Madison-st.
Andrew J. Campbell, No. 343 West 16th-st.
W. H. Albertson, No. 163 West 22d-st.
G. Joseph Ruch, No. 61 Lexington-av.
Nathan J. Newwitter, No. 295 East 10th-st.
M. Freeman, Secretary. JAMES W. FARR, Chairman.
Aug. Wenzel, Clerk.

AT A MEETING OF THE NINETEENTH WARD JAMES O'BRIEN ASSOCIATION the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: [illegible]

JOHN CONNOR, President.
LOUIS HOUNGAN, First Vice-President.
DAVID CARROLL, Second Vice-President.
J. SUMNER [illegible], Secretary.
Oct. 17, 1872, No. 1,161 3d-av.

GO TO HEAD-QUARTERS FOR Patent Open-work Grant and Wilson Banners, Transparencies, Flags, Parade Banners, &c. W. B. COBB, sign-painter, No. 207 Fulton-st., near William-st., New-York.

A MASS-MEETING OF THE GERMAN REPUBLICANS will be held at Cooper Institute, FRIDAY, Oct. 18, at 8 P. M. Gov. Edward Salomon, Lieut.-Gov. Jacob Mueller, from Ohio; Hon. Paul Strobach, from Alabama, and Raphael Weil, Esq., will address the audience.

WM. GELLMANN, President German Republican Central Committee.
G. BEYERLE, Leo. Weil, Secretaries.
Reserved seats for ladies.

ELEVENTH WARD WORKING MEN'S GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB will meet THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in Union Hall, Avenue C and 4th-st. George W. BUNGAY, Esq., will address the meeting. Eleventh Assembly District Glee Club will also be on hand.
R. V. MACKY, President.
T. B. CONKLIN, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A public meeting of this Association will be held at Head-quarters, No. 457 4th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, at 8 o'clock. Hon. ISAAC DAYTON, NICHOLAS H. BADCOCK and JOHN R. REMSEN will address the meeting.
ALBON P. MAN, President.
SAM'L M. COX, Secretary.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB.—Public meeting THIS EVENING at No. 1300 3d-av. at 8 o'clock. Col. T. B. Thorpe and A. P. Wild will address the meeting. Residents of the district invited.
EDWARD FITCH, President.
HENRY C. BROAS, Secretary.

AT THE REGULAR MEETING OF the GERMAN REPUBLICAN CLUB of the Fourteenth Assembly District, held at their headquarters, No. 125 Avenue A, PHILIPP J. SEITER was unanimously nominated as candidate for Assembly of the above district. Over 200 citizens were present.

NEW-UTRECHT GRANT AND WILSON CLUB.—Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH will speak at the BAY RIDGE ATHENEUM, FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, 1872.

PATENT OPEN-WORK BANNERS. Portraits painted from Original Copies. T. W. THORP, Manufacturer, 130 Fulton st., near B'dway.

POLITICAL AND BUSINESS BANNERS and Flags. Engraved Metal Signs, Lettering and Sign Painting, at HOJER & GRAHAM'S, No. 97 Duane-st., New-York.

CAPES AND CAPS FOR GRANT GUARDS, Boys in Blue, Tanners, &c., manufactured at No. 19 Warren-st. SUSSMAN & CO.

POLITICAL PRINTING, SUCH AS posters, circulars, tickets, &c., promptly executed at HOLMAN'S, corner Centre and White sts.

POLITICAL FLAGS—AT THE OLD stand, (established 1847,) corner Fulton and William sts. Manufactured by ANNIN & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers.
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.—Second Grand Concert and drawing, Dec. 7; 1,000 gifts, all cash, $500,000. For tickets or circulars, apply to Major THOS. H. HAYS, in charge Branch Office, No. 609 Broadway. Tickets also with P. C. Devlin, No. 31 Nassau; J. T. Edge, No. 16 Broad; J. Scott Gibson, No. 309 Broadway; G. T. Kinnear, No. 38 Spring; Jos. Bates, No. 136 Broadway.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

FOR A FIRST-CLASS HAT GO TO ERNENWEIN, manufacturer, 148 Nassau, near Spruce.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

1872. THE NEW BOOKS.

I. JOSH BILLINGS' FARMERS' ALMINAX FOR 1873. The great comic sensation of the day. Full of the old Philosopher's best jokes and humor, with plenty of illustrations. Price, 25 cents.

II. THE MARRIED BELLE. A new novel. By Mrs. JULIE SMITH, author of "Widow Goldsmith's Daughter," &c. Price, $1 75.

III. FAUSTINA. A new novel, translated from the German of Countess HAHN-HAHN. Price, $1 50.

IV. EDNA BROWNING. A new novel. By Mrs. MARY J. HOLMES, author of "Tempest and Sunshine," &c. Price, $1 50.

V. TRUE AS STEEL. A new novel. By MARION HARLAND, author of "Alone," &c. Price, $1 50.

VI. CAPER SAUCE. A new book of sketches. By FANNY FERN, author of "Folly as it Flies," &c. Price, $1 50.

** Sold everywhere, and sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price, by
G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, Madison-square, New-York.

NOW PUBLISHED—SIXTEENTH YEAR of publication of THE PHYSICIAN'S HAND-BOOK. New improved edition for 1873, containing all the remedial agents, by WILLIAM ELMER, M. D. Bound in English morocco, red edges, pocket-book form. Price reduced to $1 75, with printed matter, and $1 50 printed matter omitted. Postage free. For sale by all book-sellers and news-dealers. Post-office Box 5,169. Published by W. A. Townsend, 177 Broadway, N. Y.

BOOK OF THIRTY DISEASES mailed for 25 cents, by HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 144 Lexington-av.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The legal sale of the block of thirty-eight lots, bounded by Second and Third avenues, One Hundred and First and One Hundred and Second streets, expected to occur yesterday (Thursday, Oct. 17) at the Exchange, was again adjourned by the auctioneers, Winans, Sands & Gerretsen, until Thursday of next week. Nothing else worthy of note transpired, and business generally was exceedingly dull. In regard to the suburban auctions held yesterday, reports will be made to-morrow. Today, at the Exchange, the principal sale proposed is one in charge of E. H. Ludlow & Co., who, by order of trustees, will dispose of four valuable four-story brown-stone houses and lots, known as Nos. 316, 320, 322 and 324 West Fifty-eighth street, situated on the south side of the street, 125 feet west of Eighth-avenue—an important transaction, and such as should attract attention. In addition, at a legal auction, Joseph McGuire is advertised to sell a house and lot in Mitchell-place, (East Forty-ninth street,) 100 feet east of First-avenue. To-day, also, at Mamaroneck, Westchester County, on the ground, at 1 o'clock, (sale heretofore unannounced,) Wm. D. Palmer will offer at auction three new houses and a large number of lots, located on the first and second subdivision of the Grand Park property, within five minutes' walk of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad station.

The suburban auction held at Richmond Hill, Long Island, on Wednesday, Oct. 16, by Jere. Johnson, Jr., was a fair success, 108 lots being disposed of for $25,675, an average of nearly $240 per lot. Particulars will be found below in the report appended. The attendance was very good, but many were prevented from bidding owing to the stringent restrictions placed upon the lots by the owners of the property. These were as follows:

"And the party of the second part, for himself and his heirs and assigns, doth hereby covenant to and with the parties of the first part, and each of them, as well for their own use as for the use of each and all the persons who may purchase or derive title through or from them to any part of the tracts of land laid down on the aforesaid map, that neither the party of the second part, nor his heirs or assigns, shall or will at any time hereafter erect or permit upon any part of the land conveyed by the present indenture, any slaughter-house, smith-shop, forge, furnace, steam-engine, brass-foundry, nail or other iron-foundry, or any manufactory of gunpowder, glue, varnish, vitriol, ink or turpentine, or for the tanning, dressing, or preparing hides, skins or leather, or any ale-house, brewery, distillery, or other place for the manufacture or compounding of intoxicating liquors, or for selling or dispensing the same in any form, or for carrying on any other noxious, dangerous or offensive trade or business, or any building of the character or description known as a tenement-house, and that he or they will not erect on said premises, nor permit to be erected thereon, any dwelling nearer than twenty feet to the line of any street, road or park, nor without written consent any barn, stable, or other out-house nearer than forty feet to the line of any street, road or park, laid out or which may be laid out, upon the property embraced in said map; and further, that the present covenants on the part of said party of the second part, shall run with the land intended to be affected thereby, and shall enure to the benefit of the parties of the first part, and each of them, and of their grantees who may at any time own any of the land laid down on said map, and may be enforced by any of them by action, injunction, or otherwise."

Had these restrictions been less binding a larger number of lots would have been sold and better prices realized. None of the dwellings advertised for sale were disposed of. The sale of the Dix property at North Manursing Island, Rye, Westchester County, on Wednesday, by E. R. Hazard, Jr., did not take place, but was again adjourned, this time indefinitely; and it is not probable that the place will be again offered until next Spring. In reference to the executor's sale at Liberty Corner, N. J., on Tuesday, at which the King estate was offered, no report has up to this date been received.

At private sale, E. H. Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine-street, report having recently sold the four-story brown-stone front house and lot No. 219 West Fourteenth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, (25 by 23 by 103,) for $40,000.

Suburban Sales, Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

4 lots, block No. 2, Nos. 1 to 4, inclusive; Edward Brown, Brooklyn	$1,270
3 lots, block No. 2, Nos. 5, 6 and 7, inclusive; J. B. Gunkin, New-York	765
3 lots, block No. 2, Nos. 8, 9 and 10, inclusive; E. Brown, Brooklyn	700
2 lots, block No. 2, Nos. 11 and 12, inclusive; John Van Nostrand, Brooklyn	380
2 lots, block No. 2, Nos. 13 and 14, inclusive; F. G. Malburn, New-York	500
2 lots, block No. 2, Nos. 15 and 16, inclusive; N. and L. Watts, Greenville, N. Y.	540
4 lots, block No. 2, Nos. 17 to 20, inclusive; Nicholas Boger, Brooklyn	1,220
4 lots, block No. 3, Nos. 21 to 24, inclusive; Henry Reefe, New-York	1,300
3 lots, block No. 10, Nos. 13 to 15, inclusive; F. G. Malburn, New-York	1,135
4 lots, block No. 12, Nos. 1 to 4, inclusive; Wm. Wyman, New-York	840
4 lots, block No. 12, Nos. 5 to 8, inclusive; John Van Nostrand, Brooklyn	900
4 lots, block No. 12, Nos. 9 to 12, inclusive; F. G. Malburn, New-York	880
4 lots, block No. 12, Nos. 13 and 14, 55 and 56; John Van Nostrand, Brooklyn	900
4 lots, block No. 12, Nos. 15 and 16, 57 and 58; David Nicolay, Berlin Station, Long Island	840
4 lots, block No. 12, Nos. 59 to 61, inclusive; Wm. Pearce, New-York	1,440
4 lots, block No. 12, Nos. 43 to 46, inclusive; R. H. Powers, New-York	820
2 lots, block No. 13, Nos. 47 and 48; Cath. Canterman, New-York	400
2 lots, block No. 13, Nos. 49 and 50; Wm. Pearce, New-York	420
2 lots, block No. 13, Nos. 51 and 52; John Van Nostrand, Brooklyn	400
2 lots, block No. 13, Nos. 53 and 54; J. N. Soper, New-York	410
8 lots, block No. 16, Nos. 1 to 4 and 37 to 40, inclusive; David Winnans, [illegible]	1,600
4 lots, block No. 18, Nos. 5 and 6, 35 and 36; John Reade, New-York	800
4 lots, block No. 20, Nos. 13 to 16, inclusive; F. G. Malburn, New-York	700
4 lots, block No. 21, Nos. 1 to 4, inclusive; Mrs. Hubbel, Baldwins, Long Island	800
4 lots, block No. 21, Nos. 5 to 8, inclusive; F. G. Malburn, New-York	800
4 lots, block No. 21, Nos. 17 to 20, inclusive; Conrad Yokel, New-York	780
4 lots, block No. 21, Nos. 21 to 24, inclusive; Henry Godfrey, Brooklyn	800
4 lots, block No. 22, Nos. 6, 7, 16 and 17, inclusive; Henry Reefe, New-York	840
4 lots, block No. 22, Nos. 8, 9, 14 and 15, inclusive; N. and L. Watts, Greenville, N. Y.	840
4 lots, block No. 22, Nos. 10 to 13, inclusive; Edward Brown, New-York	840

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, Oct. 16.

Greene-st., e. s., Nos. 28 and 30, 40.1x100	$65,000
Suffolk-st., No. 108, 25x100	20,000
Same property	21,000
20th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., 24.6x98.9	25,000
46th-st., w. s., 308 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.5	21,000
52d-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	17,000
56th-st., s. s., 183 ft. e. of 2d-av., 47x62.7x37.5x18x100	34,000
84th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 4th-av., 17x100.8	22,000
104th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 100x100.11	12,500
120th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.10	7,250
124th-st., s. s., 334.6 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16x100.11	10,000
4th-av., n. w. corner 103d-st., 80.5x30	7,000
8th-av., n. w. corner 108th-st., 100.11x200	73,000

LEASES.

Avenue B, w. s., extending from 18th to 19th-st., 184x120; 10 years, per year	$4,200
2d-av., No. 1,268, 4 11-12 years; for the first 11 months, $1,200; for the next year, $1,300; for the next year, $1,400; for the next year, $1,500; for the next year	1,600

CITY REAL ESTATE.

ENTIRE FRONT, TEN LOTS—200 FEET ON THE AVENUE BY 125 FEET ON EACH STREET. FOR SALE, on 7th-av., the full front (200 feet) from 40th to 41st st., and two rear lots, (one on each street.) This property is near the junction of Broadway and 7th-av.; eligibly located for any large improvements. Price $300,000. Possession May 1, 1873. ALSO, Nos. 25 and 27 West 26th-st., near Broadway, each a three-story high-stoop brick house and lot 25x half the block, (50x98.9.) Possession May 1, 1873. Price for both, $70,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—CENTRAL PARK.— An entire front, eight lots and four rear lots, FOR SALE, ON CENTRAL PARK, 8TH-AV., giving opportunity for one or more parties to secure a plot INTACT for one residence, or to divide with chosen neighbors, and have stable, graperies, greenhouses, &c., &c., in connection. Price $500,000 for twelve lots; one third cash, balance on bond and mortgage, three or five years, at seven per cent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS DWELLING HOUSES.— I have several handsome houses, finished and finishing, with all the modern improvements, cabinet finish, &c.; situate on 5th-av., Madison-av., and all the best streets intervening; these houses can be bought at deceased bargain for cash. A. WARNER PLATT, No. 115 Broadway.

A HANDSOMELY-BUILT FOUR-STORY, high-stoop, brown-stone; best location on Murray Hill; few doors from 5th-av.; [illegible]; price, with furniture complete, [illegible]. E. H. GOODALE, No. 5 West 23d-st., Fifth-avenue Hotel.

FOR SALE—WEST SIDE 5TH-AV., BE- tween 46th and 48th sts., an elegant residence, [illegible], newly finished, and furnished throughout in the most tasteful and elaborate manner by the celebrated Pottier & Stymus Company. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—A CHOICE plot of twenty-eight lots fronting on the new Riverside Drive, will be sold at a fair price by HUGH N. CAMP, No. 166 Broadway.

A! A! A!—ELEVEN FULL LOTS between 5th and 6th avs., above 125th-st., for sale very low, on easy terms, to a prompt purchaser. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, double brick tenement house, near 3d-av.; full front, well rented, well located; good investment; will be sold cheap. E. F. MELROSE, No. 118 3d-av.

FIVE LOTS—79TH-ST., BETWEEN 8TH and 10th avs., for sale cheap. W. P. MCNAMARA, No. 17 Park-row.

FOR SALE—NO. 52 EAST 60TH-ST., FOUR- story brick house, 20x90; [illegible] block. Apply to E. PRINCE, No. [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN [illegible], REAL ESTATE BROKER. EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY. NO. 3 PINE-ST. NOTARY PUBLIC.

HOUSES!!! STORES!!! LOTS!!! On 5th, Madison and Park avs., principal cross streets, Broadway buildings, Central Park lots, properties to rent, new complete City map, &c., all comprised in our FREE REGISTER. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. [illegible]

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE residence No. 28 2d-place, Brooklyn, 24 feet wide; desirable in all respects; immediate possession given if required. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, administrator, on the premises, or No. 2 Broadway, New-York, from 10 to 11½ A. M.

TO EXCHANGE—BROOKLYN LOTS FOR a residence on New-Jersey Central Road, not beyond Plainfield. Principals only dealt with. Address REAL ESTATE, Times Office.

FOR SALE—TENEMENT PROPERTY IN Brooklyn; small amount of cash, balance on easy terms. Apply for particulars to CHARLES E. WHITE, No. 16 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

IF YOU LIVE IN PART OF A HOUSE

and would like a House to yourself near your business, by pleasant travel, buy one or two lots in our new

GARDEN PARK, WHITESTONE, L. I.,

at private sale, upon payment of only

$10 PER MONTH, WITHOUT INTEREST,

at from $250 to $500 per Lot. Obtain a building loan from AUG. [illegible] WEEKES, Esq., or the WHITESTONE SAVINGS BANK, and by next April stop paying rent, and have a home as near the City Hall as 70th-st., by forty-one trains daily, from 5:40 A. M. to midnight.

Call on R. VAN SICLEN, No. 162 Nassau-st., and free passes, visit the property. Ask for Mr. R. R. HOPKINS at Whitestone Depot.

LIST OF FARMS AND CITY PROP- ERTY FOR SALE BY H. E. ELLIS & CO. VINELAND, N. J.:

No. 20.—Sixteen acres, well fruited; good house of eight rooms, out-buildings; price $2,200; terms easy.

No. 29.—Sixteen acres, all cleared, 100 grape vines, 120 fruit trees; price $1,100; terms easy.

No. 30.—Fine location, one-half acre, well fruited; house of eleven rooms, good out-buildings; price $4,000; part on time.

No. 31.—130 acres in South Jersey, near the Vineland tract; price $4,200; terms easy.

No. 32.—Ten acres, well fruited, good house, small barn; price $2,050; one-half on time.

No. 34.—Green-house; an old stand with stock, fixtures, and good-will; terms easy.

For full particulars inquire of JAS. M. WISWELL & CO., No. 58 Warren-st., or of the undersigned, either of which will furnish half-fare railroad tickets to persons going to Vineland with the view of locating there. H. E. ELLIS & CO., Vineland, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FINE PROPERTY AT Greenwich, Conn., within ten minutes of the railroad station. Handsome new dwelling-house, 50x38; stable, &c., with ten acres of land. Improvements have been made in best manner for owner's own occupancy. Situation elevated and attractive, commanding fine views of Long Island Sound and surrounding country. Near to churches, schools, post-office and stores. For particulars, terms, &c., apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 304 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—TO BREWERS OR MANUFAC- turers requiring a good supply of spring water, a farm of fifty acres, [illegible] land, with water or railroad communication with New-York, or could be divided into building plots. Will be sold at a low price. For particulars, address CHAPMAN & CO., No. 120 Front-st., New-York.

A VERY DESIRABLE NEW HOUSE, nine rooms; very best locality, thirty-five minutes from New-York, at Rutherford Park, New-Jersey; sell on easy terms, or rent with privilege. Inquire of H. C. HUSSEY, Architect, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

NORTH NEW-YORK AND MORRIS- ania lots, singly or in plots, on avenues and cross streets, for sale; $1,000 and upward. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 30 Broadway.

YONKERS.—IF YOU WANT A FURNISH- ed house at a very low figure, convenient to the depot, address or call on JAMES YOUMANS, agent at Yonkers.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPER- ties situated on and near the East River, Sound, and new railroads, now being built, for sale by F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 30 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THIRTY-SIX VILLA PLOTS, SITUATE ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON RIVER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 24, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of F. L. Johnson, Esq.,

THIRTY-SIX VILLA PLOTS,

situate on Fordham Heights, and fronting on McComb's Dam Road, a short distance above its junction with Central-av.,

Being the

MOST DESIRABLE AND BEAUTIFUL

location in the lower part of Westchester County for the erection of

SUBURBAN HOMES.

This property is situated on the summit of the Heights, at an elevation of from 100 to 150 feet above the level of the river, and commands extensive views, which are

UNSURPASSED FOR BEAUTY.

THE LAND IS NATURALLY DRAINED, AND FREE FROM THOSE MALARIOUS DISEASES which prevail in many sections of Westchester County, where the natural drainage is defective. The section of Westchester County in which the above described property is located is under the charge of the CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS, who are now maturing plans for the construction of MAGNIFICENT DRIVES AND AVENUES, and also for the erection of a SUSPENSION BRIDGE OVER and the building of TUNNELS UNDER the Harlem River, connecting such drives and avenues with the Boulevard on the New-York side.

For descriptive maps, giving in detail a history of all the great improvements now being made and contemplated by the Commissioners, can be had on application to the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

Eighty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., AUC- tioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

THIRTY-TWO VILLA PLOTS AND A BRICK HOTEL BUILDING to be sold at auction, by order of J. Riera, Esq., at

SUMMIT,

New-Jersey, twenty miles from New-York by the M. & E. R. R., and 600 feet above tide-water,

TUESDAY, OCT. 22, 1872,

At 12½ P. M., on the premises.

Summit, a town of 2,500 inhabitants, is situated in one of the most beautiful portions of the State of New-Jersey, and has the advantages of the purest mountain air in the vicinity of New-York—having for many years been the resort of invalids—in addition to the natural beauties of its location. The town itself has been ornamented and adorned by the wealth and taste of its inhabitants, rendering it one of the most attractive places in the State. The Villa Plots to be sold are situated but a few steps from the station and in the midst of fine improvements.

THE SUMMIT HOTEL, also to be sold, is a brick building, 30x56, with spacious grounds and stables.

Special train will leave New-York at 11 A. M. from foot of Barclay and Christopher streets.

LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

For maps, passes, &c., apply to the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF FIRST-CLASS FRENCH-FLAT HOUSES AND LOTS ON LEXINGTON-AV., 50TH AND 51ST STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF MESSRS. STILWELL & SWAIN, ATTORNEYS FOR TRUSTEES,

LEXINGTON-AVENUE AND FIFTIETH-STREET.—The nine first-class five-story brown-stone front French-flat houses and lots, situate on the westerly side of Lexington-av., comprising the entire front between 50th and 51st sts., and one house adjoining on the rear and fronting on 50th-st. The houses on the avenue vary from 20 to 25 feet in width, and from 35 to 60 feet in depth; that on the street is 20x58 feet; they are all new, well arranged, and each floor contains all modern improvements. Will be delivered finished. Terms of sale will be liberal.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

NORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS ON WEST 58TH-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV. AND GRAND CIRCLE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Oct. 18, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

WEST FIFTY-EIGHTH-STREET.—The valuable four-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone high-stoop houses and lots Nos. 316, 320, 322 and 324 West 58th-st., south side, just west of 8th-av. Houses are new, first-class, well built, and finished in hard wood on parlor floors; each 20x56 feet, (with party walls;) lots 20x100.5. Houses will be opened daily, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., for inspection.

R. A. BRADLEY, JAMES SMITH, JAMES MCLAUGHLIN, } Trustees.

For maps, &c., apply at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

PORT MORRIS LOTS AT AUCTION. Five dwelling and five lots south-west corner of Elm-st. and Tinton-av., will be sold by ADRIAN H. MULLER, auctioneer, TUESDAY, Oct. 22, noon, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WILLIAM D. PALMER, Auctioneer.

"GRAND PARK" AT MAMARONECK.

PEREMPTORY SALE on FRIDAY, OCT. 18, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., on the grounds, THREE NEW HOUSES and a large number of most desirable lots on the first and second subdivision of "Grand Park," all within five minutes' walk of New-Haven Railroad station.

TERMS EASY. TITLE PERFECT.

Take cars at 27th-st., New-Haven Road, at 9, 10 and 11 o'clock. Maps and particulars at offices of J. P. MUMFORD, C. E., and W. D. PALMER, Auctioneers, at Mamaroneck, and JERE JOHNSON, auctioneer, No. 28 Nassau-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO RENT, SINGLY OR EN SUITE, in the EQUITABLE BUILDING, Broadway, corner of Cedar-st.

The elegant offices on the third floor, formerly occupied by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Every room lighted from the street, heated by steam, and ventilated by patent ventilators.

Splendid offices for a corporation, or for lawyers or merchants. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING. SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO RENT.—A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE; furniture in excellent order; carpets nearly all new; location, West 45th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; rent $250 per month. JACOB SHARPE, No. 26 Pine-st.

TO LET—TILL MAY 1, OR LONGER, A FUR- nished house with stable on the Hudson River, forty minutes from City; three minutes walk from station. Apply at No. 76 Broadway, Room No. 11.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT at Fishkill, on the Hudson, very cheap for the Winter. For particulars apply to No. 56 West 17th-st.

A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house to let, No. 407 East 54th-st.; rent $800; location good. Apply at No. 33 Bleecker-st.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET IN HARLEM.—A HOUSE, TEN rooms; all the improvements, and in good order, or for sale. Inquire of the owner, next door, No. 222 East 123d-st.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND, AND Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 50 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,

The Pennsylvania Company, and

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company. Price 92½ and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE AND REDEMPTION BONDS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Interest, Mortgage $15,000 per Mile. Completed and Fully-Equipped Railway, 228 Miles Long. First Mortgage, Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Springfield and Illinois South-Eastern Railway, Interest payable February and August, Free of Government Tax, at the Office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in New-York.

PRICE, 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

We respectfully invite the attention of all capitalists to this security as a particularly safe and desirable one.

Pamphlets and maps with full particulars furnished by us on written or personal application.

We also have for sale a limited number of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA at 87½ and accrued interest in currency. This road is finished, and passes through the celebrated block coal field of Parke County.

JONES & SCHUYLER, NO. 19 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND Convertible Gold Bonds,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS, 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, 10TH-AV., 53D AND 54TH STS., NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1872. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on TUESDAY, the 22d day of October inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Company, corner 10th-av. and 53d and 54th sts.

HENRY W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this Company will be closed at its general office on the 7th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 18th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of this Company. By order of the Board. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

I., B. & W. EXTENSION RAILWAY First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Convertible GOLD BONDS, AT 90 AND INTEREST,

Issued by the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway to aid in building its EXTENSION line West, to a direct line from Champaign, 205 miles, to the Mississippi River at Keokuk, and a branch from White Heath (32 miles) to Decatur, all in the State of Illinois. The bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the EXTENSION now being rapidly constructed through [illegible] by able and experienced contractors who represent a capital of several millions of dollars, which [illegible] being laid at an early date. About 60 miles are already finished and 170 miles graded; the whole line, 237 miles, will be completed early in 1873. We have been connected and entirely familiar with the I. B. & W. Railway from its early organization. It was completed in the Autumn of 1870, and has developed rapidly into a SUCCESSFUL AND WEALTHY CORPORATION, having a large revenue from its largely increasing business. With the EXTENSION it will be one corporation, with 420 miles of road, located in a commanding position in the heart of the best portion of the country. The counties on the line of the EXTENSION in 1870 had a population of 949,330; valuation of real and personal estate, $161,000,000; bushels of grain raised, 27,000,000; value of farm products, $25,370,000, and live stock, $18,349,000; to which may safely be added 15 per cent. to represent the present population and value. THE COUNTIES ON THE OLD LINE AND THE EXTENSION TOGETHER CONTAIN A POPULATION OF NEARLY THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION, AND A PROPERTY VALUATION EXCEEDING $400,000,000.

From these statistics it will be readily seen that the EXTENSION will have a Local Business that will make it a complete success. In addition to this it will have the entire Through Traffic of the Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska Road, connecting with it on the Mississippi River, and extending West to the Missouri, 300 miles, where it connects with the Midland Pacific in Nebraska. These two corporations, and also the Peoria and Rock Island (91 miles,) and the Davenport and St. Paul (300 miles,) although separate corporations, ARE CONTROLLED IN THE INTEREST OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, and practically will be a united line of more than 1,300 miles, the through business of which will pass over the I., B. & W. This is an East and West trunk route and has no parallel competing line. The Eastern connections at Indianapolis are the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Bellefontaine, Lake Shore, and New-York Central, and other roads centering at this point. From its connections the West and North-west distances are materially reduced via this system of roads, so much so that it cannot fail to be the popular line for travel and business. Liberal subscriptions to the stock were made by towns and counties on the line of the EXTENSION, and the remainder has been taken by experienced railroad men and Eastern capitalists.

These facts cannot fail to make the bonds, which will be issued only on completed road, take high rank among the best railway securities.

The bonds are $1,000 each, convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered free of charge.

Coupons payable January and July 1, free of tax. The bonds may now be had from banks and bankers throughout the country.

We offer them at present at 90 and interest, and recommend them strongly to our friends and investors as one of the safest and most desirable securities on the market.

Bonds delivered free of express charges. Maps, pamphlets and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY. SHORT LINE.

FROM CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE TO GREEN BAY AND MENASHA.

THIS ROAD is located through the richest and most populous portion of the State of Wisconsin, is finished for seventy-five miles, and well equipped. Net earnings are sufficient to pay interest on the bonds issued, and the traffic is steadily increasing.

The whole line is under contract, and will be finished the present year. Trains will be running to Menasha, 100 miles from Milwaukee, by the 1st of November.

Entire issue of bonds only $18,000 per mile on completed and fully-equipped road. Bonds have twenty years to run, bear interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, free of Government tax, payable in New-York on the 1st day of June and December.

We offer these bonds after careful investigation, and confidently recommend them as a safe and desirable investment.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO., NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW-YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 80 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO BANKERS,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS 10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS

The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.

Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, $1,380,606; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1872, $466,319.

Balance has been redeemed.

Choice lots for sale below par by FITCH, OTIS & CO., No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, Oct. 16, 1872.

CENTRAL COLORADO IMPROVE- MENT COMPANY BONDS.—Coupons from the above bonds maturing Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation at our office. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUN- TY BONDS bought and sold by HANNA BROS., No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st. Investment securities a specialty.

FINANCIAL.

CENTRAL RAILWAY OF ARKANSAS 7 PER CENT. SPECIAL GUARANTEE INDORSEMENT BONDS, A First Lien on the Revenue of the Road, ONLY $15,000 PER MILE, AT 75 CENTS AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE, Helena, Pine Bluff and Little Rock, the capital. This road has expended a LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS for several years. Connects with the GREAT COAL FIELDS west of Little Rock, and THE CATTLE TRADE from Texas, with unrestricted control of the COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD. With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this road.

Interest payable in October and April, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned.

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., NEW-YORK.

Geo. Opdyke & Co., BANKERS. No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA, 7 Per Cent. Bonds,

89 1-2 AND INTEREST.

This is the second City of the State, both as to population and commercial importance, and is growing rapidly.

Its Bonds are a first-class security.

For sale by

George Opdyke & Co., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND COAL COMPANY, ROOM NO. 12 TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872. } A special meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 111 Broadway, on SATURDAY, Oct. 19, 1872, at 12 M. By order of the Board of Directors. W. M. BRAMHALL, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

INSURANCE SCRIP. INSURANCE STOCKS. WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS FOR SALE—Home, Lenox, Importers' and Traders', International, Adriatic, Market, Washington, Hanover and others, by E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 770 8th-av., corner of 47th-st. Interest begins the FIRST OF EVERY MONTH. Money deposited on or before Oct. 19 will draw interest from OCT. 1. BANK OPEN EVERY DAY, FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M. JOHN E. WHITE, President. FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 34th-st. and 8th-av. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of October will draw INTEREST from Oct. 1. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. JAS. O. BENNETT, Secretary. JOHN HOOPER, President.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS, $10,358,379 88.

DEPOSIT TO-DAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st. ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, No. 119 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1872. }

THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Two and a Half per Cent. has been declared, payable at this office on and after MONDAY, the 21st of October next.

Interest on scrip since to the 20th September inst. at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, will be paid at the same time.

The transfer-books will be closed from Monday, the 30th inst., to Tuesday, the 22d proximo.

SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two Dollars ($2) per share, payable on and after Nov. 1, proximo. The transfer-books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., and remain closed until Monday, Nov. 4. GEORGE G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT C. JACQUIN'S FRENCH AND GERMAN OFFICE, No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st., ladies will find a large number of reliable servants, French, German, Alsacienne, Irish, for all capacities.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION IN a book and stationery store; thoroughly understands the business; five years' experience; well acquainted with American and foreign books; New-York references. Address G. H., Box No. 155 Times Office.

ALL IN SEARCH OF A NICE CLASS of servants, Protestant or Catholic, will be well suited at PELTON & CO.'S, No. 648 6th-av., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, 6th-av.

CALIFORNIA AND N. Y. NORMAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, No. 126 6th-av., over drug-store.—Ladies in need of first-class, strictly reliable German, English, Scotch, Swede, American and Irish male and female help can be suited without delay. No charge until engaged. References investigated. GEO. H. NICOLASSEN, Supt.

CHAMBERWORK AND WAITING.— By a neat, tidy, respectable young girl, with excellent City reference; thoroughly understands her duties in every respect; is willing to be generally useful in a family; is willing to engage for moderate wages in a good home. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.— By a respectable North of Ireland Protestant woman, as chamber-maid and laundress; would cook, wash and iron; has excellent City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 466 West 17th-st., in the fancy store.

CHAMBER-WORK AND WASHING. —By a neat, tidy, respectable young woman, with best City reference from former employer; understands her business in every respect; will assist with washing if required. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A GERMAN Protestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and parlor-maid, or chamber-maid and seamstress; country or City; very best City references. Call at No. 315 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl as chamber-maid; will assist with sewing or fine washing; is a thorough chamber-maid and can give the best of reference from last employer. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECT- able young woman, a situation in a private family as chamber-maid or parlor-maid; is willing to assist in the washing; has the best of City and country reference. Can be seen at No. 207 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECT- able Protestant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family. Call for two days at No. 440 3d-av., top floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTEST- ant girl, a situation as chamber-maid or laundress in a private family; City references. Call at No. 403 West 19th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECT- able young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and assist with washing. Call for two days at No. 79 University-place.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid and to assist in the washing. Call at No. 1,022 2d-av., first floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS. —By a young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do chamber-work and plain sewing; good reference. Call for two days at No. 314 3d-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid and to assist with washing, or to do fine washing and sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can flute and polish; excellent City references. Call at No. 152 West 27th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.— By an English girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or plain sewing and the charge of grown children. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY TIDY and nice German girl as chamber-maid or nurse; is a good sewer by hand; can give the best of City references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A CHAM- ber-maid and seamstress, or first-class waitress; a situation; good reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 115 East 35th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS. —A competent young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent reference. Can be seen at No. 209 East 26th-st., in the rear.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE girl wants a situation as chamber-maid and assist in washing. Call for one day at No. 1,039 1st-av., near 56th-st.

CHILD'S NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as child's nurse; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 303 1st-av., corner 18th-st., third floor, front.

CHILD'S NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, one who is experienced as child's nurse; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 426 2d-av.

CHILD'S NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL to take care of children and to sew. Call for two days at No. 373 West 40th-st.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.— Situation by a neat, tidy, respectable young woman, who understands her business in every particular; is an excellent washer and ironer and a very good family cook; is willing to make herself generally useful in a family; will give best City recommendations from former employers. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A GOOD FAMILY COOK; MAKES good bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, and understands cooking fish, game, meats, &c.; will assist in the washing and ironing, if required, for a first-class private family; best of City reference can be given. Inquire for C., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A VERY RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman who has a five years' reference from her last place, (City family,) desires a place as extra good plain cook; will do coarse washing; is stout, strong and good-natured; wages not less than $16 per month. May be seen at No. 457 6th-av., between 28th and 27th sts., up stairs.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO very respectable young women (sisters) situations together, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do the work of a small family; both thoroughly understand their business, and have good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands all branches; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; no objection to boarding-house; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT cook; is willing to assist with the washing in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; good reference. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; no objection to assist with the washing if required; good reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 221 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT cook; understands French and English cooking in all the styles; can give reference from first families; is willing to go South. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SIT- uation as cook; has excellent reference from last employer; is perfectly competent to do good cooking; would do coarse washing. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK.—SITUATION BY A STRONG, AC- tive young French woman as cook; willing to do the coarse washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; is a good family cook. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—BY TWO COM- petent girls, one as good cook, washer and ironer, thoroughly understands her business; the other as first-class waitress and chamber-maid; best City references. Call at No. 224 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AND very good cook; will assist in washing; country or City; is a very good family cook, and has lived with some of the best families; excellent baker; very good testimonials. Apply at No. 387 4th-av.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT SCOTCH WOMAN as first-class cook; expert at pastry, jellies, ice-creams, and all kinds of sweets and desserts; best City reference. Apply at No. 455 West 42d-st.

COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS GOOD cook; first-class washer and ironer; excellent reference. Call for two days at No. 342 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH girl as cook; also, a French girl as cook; speaks French; either together or separate; City or country; good references. Can be seen at No. 426 6th-av.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A SWEDISH cook; Protestant; first-class references. Can be seen at No. 404 5th-av.

COLORED SERVANTS.

First-class cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, &c., supplied at the shortest notice at SIMMS' Servants' Institute, No. 542 6th-av. References guaranteed.

COLORED SERVANTS.—COLORED servants, direct from the South, at No. 69 East 10th-st., near Broadway.

EMPLOYERS

Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with

DOMESTIC HELP,

FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT

ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

We have at present on hand hundreds of Protestants and Catholics of all nationalities.

REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

Employers will find it advantageous to LEAVE THEIR ORDERS, as in that case we have time to MAKE A SELECTION which will PROVE SATISFACTORY.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSI- tions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 315 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. MRS. LOWE.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN widow lady, of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; references exchanged. Address Mrs. C. Halstead, Box No. 155 Times office.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY RE- spectable young girl, who has not been long in this country; will give excellent references as to honesty, sobriety, &c.; a good home rather than large wages preferred. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 315 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL wishes a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., at [illegible]

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general house-work; is a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 167 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—A COMPETENT RE- spectable German girl to assist with washing and ironing and house-work; good reference. Call at No. 290 9th-av., near 28th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN girl, a situation to assist with light house-work, or mind children. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

LADIES' MAID AND SEAMSTRESS. —By a very neat and respectable young woman a situation as ladies' maid and seamstress; cuts, fits and operates on any machine, and is also a good dress-maker; has good reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.— By a young French woman, very respectable and highly recommended as being a good seamstress; cuts and fits, operates, dress-makes, dresses hair and waits on a lady, all in the best manner. Call at No. 386 4th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young person, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or lady's companion; would take care of an invalid; best reference. Call at No. 200 East 21st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION BY A RE- spectable young woman, with excellent City references; thoroughly understands her business in every branch; is a first-class puffer, fluter, &c.; will assist with chamber-work if required. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman as chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washing; can do French fluting and do up all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work in the best manner; very best City testimonials. Apply at No. 386 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has just left her place, where she lived two years; can be recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl wishes to take in washing, or go out by the day to wash or clean; has good City references. Call at No. 224 East 33d-st., second floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUN- dress; very capable in doing up all the finest clothes; can give the best of references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOM- an, to go out by the day, washing, ironing or house-cleaning; unexceptionable reference. Call at No. 211 East 40th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST- class laundress; has best of City references; puffs, plaits, and understands all kinds of laundry work. Can be seen at No. 403 5th-av.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—A SITUATION AS laundress and assist in chamber-work; good City reference. Address No. 230 7th-av.

NURSE.—BY A SWISS GIRL WHO UNDER- stands the French language, a situation as nurse; can take charge of an infant; good reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN as infant's nurse; can take full charge of a child from its birth—bring it up by the bottle; has the very best of City reference from parties who may be seen; in appearance she is all that the most fastidious mother could wish. Inquire for L. B., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—A CAPABLE WOMAN AS IN- fant's nurse; City or country; best reference can be given; can take full charge of an infant from its birth. Apply for M. M., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE—CHAMBER-MAID.—TWO RE- spectable Protestant girls, together; one as nurse, the other as chamber-maid, in a private family; good City references. Call at No. 347 East 23d-st., third floor, front.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country; excellent City references given. Call at No. 129 West 19th-st.

NURSE.—A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, SPEAKS no English, wishes a situation as nurse and to do some sewing or light chamber-work; is very willing; can give reference. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE OR Chambermaid.—Situation by a neat, tidy, respectable Scotch girl; can cut and fit, operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; is a good family seamstress in every respect; has no objection to care children or nurse. A good home preferred rather than high wages; will give good reference as to honesty, respectability, &c. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE OR CHAM- ber-maid and seamstress.—By an English Protestant girl; she can cut and fit, operate, dress-make in the neatest manner; willing to very hard work and make herself useful; experienced nurse; best testimonials. Call at No. 340 4th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT SEAM- stress wishes a situation in a private family by the month or week; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can cut, fit and do family sewing; best references. Can be seen at No. 451 6th-av., near 28th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT SEAM- stress (a widow) desires a situation by the month in a private family; understands plain dress-making; can cut and fit children's clothes. Address Miss H., Station D, Bible House.

SALESWOMAN.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN lady, a situation as saleswoman; best City reference given; speaks English. Call at No. 398 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—A LADY WHO DOES NOT require the services of her waitress is desirous to obtain her a situation in a private family; four years' references. Call at her last employer's, No. 209 East 15th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as waitress; understands the care of silver and the getting up of salads, and waiting in first-class style. Call or address No. 717 6th-av., corner of 41st-st., over drug-store.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAIT- ress; is thoroughly competent; can produce the best City reference. Call or address No. 105 West 47th-st., first floor, Room No. 2.

WAITRESS.—A LADY WISHES TO PRO- cure a situation for her waitress and to assist with chamber-work, who she can highly recommend. Apply before 12 o'clock at No. 289 Lexington-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAIT- ress, a situation in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; has four years' reference. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WASHING, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOM- an wishes to go out by the day or the week; is an elegant laundress; understands French fluting; ten years' reference. Call at No. 203 West 29th-st.

MALES.

A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS TRANSACTED the general office business of one house for seven years, would like employment in some real estate or banking-house; can furnish first-class references. Address W. H. C., No. 183 Spring-st.

A YOUNG MAN OF AT LEAST TEN YEARS' business experience, wants a situation as clerk, salesman or book-keeper; can give the best of reference. Address A. A., Box No. 138 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST- class coachman, (married, German, Protestant,) who understands his business thoroughly, in taking care of horses, fine harness and carriages in all its branches; is well acquainted with the City; is honest and sober, with the best City reference from his last employer. Apply at A. S., private stable, No. [illegible] East 25th-st.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WANTS A situation for his coachman; sober, trustworthy young man; an experienced, careful City driver; excellent groom; perfectly understands the care of horses and carriages; understands gardening; care of furnace; can milk; not afraid of work; will make himself useful. Address Alexander, Box No. 190 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES to procure a situation for his coachman; is sober, honest and reliable young man, good careful City driver, thoroughly understanding the care of horses, harness and carriages; understands care of furnace; can milk; willing to make himself useful. Address J. H., Box No. 290 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; is a good, careful driver; has no objection to the country; is strictly temperate; good City reference. Address J. B., Box No. [illegible] Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN BEING obliged to part with his coachman, who has lived with him for nearly thirteen years, can, without hesitation, recommend him as a thoroughly competent, reliable man. Can be seen at the stable No. [illegible] East 35th-st., between Madison and Park avs.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A Protestant young man of fine appearance; very good coachman, excellent groom, careful driver; willing to make himself generally useful; milk, and anything about the house; not long in the country; very best testimonials from home. Apply at [illegible] 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN WHO IS SOBER and industrious; understands the proper care of horses, carriages and harnesses; is civil, willing and obliging; has four years City reference from his employer. Address H. W., Box No. 210 Times Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—A SINGLE YOUNG man as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly, and is a careful driver; good reference. Address J. K., Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A respectable active young man, single; is strictly temperate; no objection to the country; unexceptionable City reference. Address M. L., Box No. 17 Times Uptown Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best City references from his last employer. Call or address J. C., No. 121 West 17th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses; careful driver; very best City references. Call or address No. 120 East 22d-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE SIN- gle Protestant man as coachman; is sober, steady, willing and obliging; excellent City reference; City or country. Call or address W. B., No. 24 East 28th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; can be well recommended. Call or address private stable, No. 221 West 41st-st.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A THOROUGHLY competent Protestant young Englishman, lately landed, a situation as coachman and groom. Call or address J. H., No. 21 East 46th-st.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A situation for his coachman, a single young man, that he can highly recommend. Call or address Mr. [illegible], No. 228 West 20th-st.

COLORED SERVANTS.

First-class waiters, coachmen, grooms, porters, errand boys, supplied at SIMMS' Servants' Institute, No. 542 6th-av., at short notice.

FOOTMAN, GROOM, OR WAITER.— Situation in City or country by a respectable Englishman, who thoroughly understands his business; has good recommendations, and is willing to make himself useful. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FRENCH COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED Frenchman wishes a situation as cook in a private family or boarding-house; expert in all kinds of pastries, ice-cream, desserts, &c.; excellent City reference, which will bear strict investigation. Address F. C., Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

GARDENER.—A SITUATION BY A MAR- ried man; no family; is a good gardener and florist; understands hot and cold graperies; also can take charge of a gentleman's place; has the best of references. Address two days, Gardener, Box No. 200 Times Office.

GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY an elderly Englishman; understands greenhouse, graperies, laying out grounds, vegetables and flowers; also good coachman; best of reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 214 Times Office.

GROOM OR USEFUL MAN.—SITUA- tion by a thoroughly-experienced young Protestant man with good recommendations. Can milk, do plain gardening, farm-work, &c. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE young man a situation in the City or country; understands horses and is a careful driver; is willing and obliging, and prefers good home to big pay; best references. To be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter, who speaks English and understands his duties; has good City reference. Apply for A. E., No. 621 6th-av., French office.

WAITER.—A FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE waiter (Protestant) wants a situation; excellent City reference given. Address A. B., Box No. 162 Times Office.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER who understands his business thoroughly; can give the best references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

WANTED ON COMMISSION.—POSI- tion as traveling agent for any house, in any business, in or near the City. Address H. R. E., Box No. 125 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, NO. 61 Lexington-av.—Wanted, an honest, strictly temperate American, not older than twenty-five.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN AS WAITER, or to make himself generally useful in a private family; must understand his business and come well recommended. Apply before 3 o'clock at No. 436 West 20th-st.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS— English preferred—one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at No. 343 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A COLORED GIRL AS CHAM- ber-maid and to do plain washing; must be well recommended. Apply at No. 26 West [illegible]

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC.........SATURDAY, Oct. 19, at 7:30 A. M.
BALTIC.........SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
ATLANTIC.........SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 6:30 P. M.
CELTIC.........SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 12:30 P. M.
OCEANIC.........SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 6:30 P. M.
ADRIATIC.........SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FROM NEW-YORK.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Russia...Wed'day, Oct. 16	Abyssinia...Sat'day, Oct. 19
Java...Wed'day, Oct. 23	Batavia...Sat'day, Oct. 26
Scotia...Wed'day, Oct. 30	Algeria...Sat'day, Nov. 2
Cuba...Wed'day, Nov. 6	Parthia...Sat'day, Nov. 9
Calabria...Wed'day, Nov. 13	

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
Europa	Oct. 19	Caledonia	Oct. 23
Anglia	Oct. 26	Trinacria	Nov. 6
India	Nov. 2	Iowa	Nov. 20
California	Nov. 9	Caledonia	Dec. 4
Australia	Nov. 16	Trinacria	Dec. 18
Victoria	Nov. 23	Iowa	Jan. 1

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 46 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

GREECE, Andrews.........Saturday, Oct. 19, at 7½ A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan.........Saturday, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
ITALY, Thompson.........Saturday, Nov. 2, at 6½ P. M.
SPAIN, Grace.........Saturday, Nov. 9, at 12 M.
CANADA, Webster.........Saturday, Nov. 16, at 5 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

HELVETIA, Griggs.........Wed'day, Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.
ERIN, Lawson.........Wed'day, Nov. 13, at 2 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.........$75 and $65, currency.
Steerage.........[illegible] currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, Oct. 19, 7 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.........Thursday, Oct. 24, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.........Saturday, Oct. 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.........Thursday, Oct. 31, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.........Saturday, Nov. 2, 5 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.........Thursday, Nov. 7, 8 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre, Antwerp, &c.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THE ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

GREAT WESTERN, Stamper.........Saturday, Oct. 12
ARRAGON, Western.........Tuesday, Oct. 29

Cabin passage.........$70 currency.
Steerage.........$30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to

E. R. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...Surmont...Saturday, Oct. 19
WASHINGTON.........Roussan...Saturday, Nov. 2
ST. LAURENT.........Lemarie...Saturday, Nov. 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.........$125 | Second cabin.........$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 19. Passengers are requested to be on board at [illegible] o'clock afternoon. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WYOMING, Capt. Whineray.........Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price.........Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan.........Nov. 6, at 9 A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. Guard.........Nov. 13, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. Price.........Nov. 20, at 9½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth.........Nov. 27, at 2½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. Weir.........Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. Tinklepaugh.........Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Slocum.........Dec. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton, Oct. 24.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. Curtis, via Nassau, Oct. 31.
MISSOURI, Capt. M. R. Greene, Nov. 7.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. Curtis, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

CHARLESTON, Capt. T. J. Beckett, Tuesday, Oct. 15.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. James Berry, Thursday, Oct. 17.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. Lockwood, Saturday, Oct. 19.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

[illegible]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Oct. 30.—Steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. Jeff. Maury, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. —, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, San Diego and San Pedro, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 30th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 29.

Steamer COLORADO will leave San Francisco Nov. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing day. Steamer OCEAN QUEEN will sail for Aspinwall at noon, Thursday, Oct. 24.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MONTGOMERY, Capt. Faircloth, SATURDAY, Oct. 19, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. Hazard, SATURDAY, Oct. 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. Bulkley, TUESDAY, Oct. 22, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. Cheeseman, THURSDAY, Oct. 24, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ. New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. Direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only), Tues. Oct. 22
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.........Tues. Oct. 29
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).........Tues. Nov. 5
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only), Tues. Nov. 12

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.

Success—Unsurpassed. Supervision—Personal. Assistants—Experienced. Teaching—Thorough. Government—Kindly. Pupils—Manly. Patrons—Of from 5 to 19 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander, Natal W. Chater, James C. Holden, Jas. Auchincloss, Benjamin Curtis, T. F. Jeremiah, Dr. E. G. Bartlett, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, John Brooks, Parke Handy, Ralph Wells.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.

A homeschool for twenty-five young ladies. All the appointments of the highest order.

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the [illegible] October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose, NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST., near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S School for Boys at No. 1,145 Broadway. Thorough instruction in ancient and modern languages and the English branches. Refers to patrons of the school, among whom are Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Chancellor of the New-York University; Dr. Chas. Short, Professor of Latin in Columbia College; Rev. Dr. Thos. Gallaudet, Rector of St. Ann's Church.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

NO. 3 EAST 14TH-ST., (near Union-square.) Superior instruction in all branches of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, and in MODERN LANGUAGES. The Fall term of the Conservatory opens on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872.

MRS. GARRETSON.

NO. 52 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1872.

MRS. LEVERETT

Will reopen her SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence, No. 32 West 18th-st., New-York. Address as above.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

SING SING, N. Y.

Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The next year will begin Sept. 17.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE.—DAY AND boarding-school for young gentlemen, No. 37 West [illegible]-st.; only a few scholars will be received into the family, where they will have the comforts of a home. Pupils prepared for business, college, and engineering schools. Modern languages taught practically as well as thoroughly. Circulars and the school-roll may be obtained by addressing M. E. FEZANDIE.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL" FOR children, and PRIVATE TRAINING CLASS for Ladies. Reopen Sept. 23. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also to furnish special advantages to Ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin. 25 West 4[illegible]-st.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,2[illegible] Broadway, near 30th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. Elementary class for boys. Send for circulars.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day school for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A study class in which pupils, whose parents so desire, can prepare their lessons under the care of a teacher will be continued.

BURLINGTON COLLEGE, RIGHT Rev. Bishop ODENHEIMER, D. D., President. Board and tuition, $350 per annum; first term, Sept. 11. For catalogue or information apply to Rev. FRANCIS J. CLERC, Rector.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE—A FAMILY boarding-school for boys, South Amboy, N. J. Terms $250 to $300 per year. J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro, Vt. For particulars and circular address the Principal. C. A. MILES.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL —Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J. J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS to the Misses Green, will reopen their school for young ladies, at No. 1 5th-av., first house from Washington-square, on THURSDAY, 26th of September.

BOYS REALLY EDUCATED, MORALLY, mentally, and physically, by BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE —A boarding-school for boys, opens Sept. 4, at Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIELDS, M. A., Principal.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union. Circulars, with full particulars at office. J. S. COE, Director.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for six boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen Nov. 1.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st.

MISS P. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, No. [illegible] East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

Reopened Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

FOUNDED A. D. 1630.

No. 101 West [illegible]-st., corner 6th-av.

Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.

Boys thoroughly prepared for College or business.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.

No. [illegible] 5th-av.

Boarding and Day school for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.

REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

LADIES' MORNING LECTURE CLASSES,

No. 34 West 40th-st.

Organized by Miss COMSTOCK to meet the desire for special culture.

Subjects:

Germany, its History and Literature.......Miss McIntosh.

History and Development of Art..Mr. Wm. H. Goodyear.

Natural Science, Illustrated.......Prof. A. J. Ebell, Ph. B., M. D.

Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

For circulars apply to Miss Comstock, Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st., at Scribner's, Appleton's, Lockwood's, &c.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 6 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

MISS HINSDALE,

(Successor to Mrs. MACAULAY,)

will continue her

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

at Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.

D'AUBE'S INSTITUTE.

Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal.

No. 13 West 54th-st., near Central Park. (Between 5th and 6th avs.) [illegible]

Madame de SILVA

AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(Formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 18. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A BOARDING SCHOOL for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854.

Earnest teaching; common-sense management.

BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Send for circular.

A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

A BOARDING SCHOOL for 12 BOYS, HASTINGS on Hudson, Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars and information of

THOS. H. WAGSTAFF, 81 Broadway.

MISS PERRIN'S

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 106 East 38th-st., between Park and Lexington avs.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.

Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS HALLOWS'

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 2 EAST 63D-ST., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen, with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good care and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

SEABURY SEMINARY AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 125 West 46th-st., will commence the sixth successful year MONDAY, Sept. 23. Separate schools for boys and girls. Three departments—primary, intermediate and classical. French, German, Drawing and Music without additional charge. No charge without progress. Mrs. W. A. and Miss M. L. FROST, Principals, No. 125 West 46th-st. Refer to patrons.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER'S FRENCH Protestant Institution for young ladies, No. 36 East 40th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 42 Avenue de Rome, (ecoile), Paris,) will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. Applications by letter till Sept. 1, when Mlles. Charbonnier will be in New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 138 West 41st-st., near Reservoir Square.—College, Business, German, English, Kindergarten; large experience; limited number; highest references. Circulars No. 1,153 Broadway.

HOME SCHOOL IN OTSEGO COUNTY.—Situation healthy; house and grounds spacious; $350 per annum, no extras. References—Bishop Cox, Bishop Tuttle, Rev. Samuel R. Johnson. Address Mrs. BRANDFORD, Post-office, Brooklyn.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1 Winthrop-place, near 8th-st.—The thirty-sixth year begins Sept. 16; primary, commercial and classical departments. M. M. HOBBY, CHAS. A. NORTHROP, Principals.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at above address.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., M. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 430 5th-av., between 26th and 27th sts. Circulars and references at the rooms.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT scientifically in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D. D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON, Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. N. S. PARKS WILL REOPEN, Sept. 18, the Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly known as "Miss Rayne," at No. 19 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J.

DR. STEPHEN FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 18, at No. 108 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children will open MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 6 West 36th-st., near 5th-av.

MISS MARY T. BEAN'S ENGLISH, French and German School for young ladies and children, No. 125 East 35th-st., reopens Sept. 23.

A CLASS OF SIXTEEN BOYS WILL be instructed in English, the classics and modern languages, by THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th-st.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR SINGLE gentlemen, can obtain a front parlor and bedroom on second floor, in 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with or without board; terms moderate; no other boarders. Address No. 26 Wall-st., room No. 21.

FORTY-SECOND-ST.—WILL LET pleasant sunny rooms on second and fourth floors, with board; private family; references. Apply at No. 149 West 42d-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO A party for light housekeeping, or to gentlemen; reference required. Apply at Everett Library, No. 585 6th-av.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET AN entire third floor of four pleasant rooms, handsomely furnished, ample pantries, &c., with private table; highest references. No. 21 West 20th-st.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD.—Highest references given and required. No. 41 West 19th-st.

NO. 117 EAST 17TH-ST.—A DESIRABLE suite of rooms to let with board; references exchanged.

NO. 34 WEST 30TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, suitable for gentlemen and wife, or gentlemen, with board.

NO. 300 EAST 18TH-ST.—PLEASANT rooms to let, with board.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 9th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

C. M. RAYNOR & CO.'S (FORMERLY DUBOIS') Carriage Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 206 Greene-st., near Amity.—Elegant variety of road wagons and carriages; also one light express wagon, little used, of our own make; two second-hand top-wagons, one side-bar road wagon, two sets light harness, one coach.

MILITARY AND SADDLE HORSES for sale, regardless of cost; best broke and gaited horse in America; kind in all harness; must be sold in two days, as owner leaves town. CHAS. A. CREAMER'S stable, 26th-st., near 6th-av.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 8 Warren-st.

HORSE-BLANKETS FOR CARRIAGE and stable use, lap robes, whips, &c., the best goods in the market at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, No. 104 Fulton-st., near William.

SIX HORSES WILL BE TAKEN TO board for the winter; good feed and care, warm stable; sixteen miles from New-York, near Englewood, N. J.; terms reasonable. Address Box No. 2,303 Post-office, New-York.

A SUPERIOR SPAN OF FINE CARRIAGE horses for sale, of a gentleman, by a gentleman who has no further use for them. No. 120 West [illegible]-st. GEORGE WILSON, coachman.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE SUITABLE for a grocer, express or truck, in good condition, kind and gentle. Apply to WM. LETSON, No. 130 Duane-st.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!—ARMY Blankets, Horse Blankets, Fur and Plush Robes, Burlaps, Bagging, Woolens, &c.

A. LESTER & CO., No. 108 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES owned by a lady now in Europe. Apply at private stable, No. 140 West 18th-st.

GREY HORSE FOR SALE—15½ HANDS high, chunky built, suitable for coupé or business. Apply at No. 108 West 40th-st.

WANTED—A STABLE OR PART OF ONE in the vicinity of 34th-st. and 5th-av. Address J. B. L., Box No. 4,177 Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL, COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV., OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.

American and European Plan.

A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices. ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen. LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 9th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 156 WEST 23D-ST., NEAR FIFTH-avenue Hotel.—To rent, well unexceptionable board, three large rooms handsomely furnished; one a large front room on third floor, with ample closets; also, one back room and one room on fourth floor; all appointments of house first class; unquestionable references given and required.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, NOS. 662 and 664 5th-av., Murray Hill.—Table d'hote. This new and elegantly-furnished house, with all modern improvements, situated in the most healthful location of the City, offers inducements to families and single gentlemen wishing to locate for the winter. W. L. FISH.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, all modern improvements, on second floor, will be rented to a single gentleman, location 20th-st., near Madison and 4th avs., family strictly private; references exchanged. Address with name, J. T. C., Box No. 122 Times Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACCOMMODATE one or two families for the Winter in the village of Sing Sing on very moderate terms; rooms very comfortable; house has furnace, gas and water; reference given and required. Address Box No. 28, Sing Sing, N. Y.

NO. 12 GRAMERCY PARK, EAST 20TH-ST.—Handsome rooms, en suite or singly, with conveniences, with or without private table. House just prepared for parties wishing superior accommodations.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board; could be adapted for housekeeping, second floor and part of third floor, piano, gas, bath, &c.; references given and required; private family of adults. No. 138 West [illegible]-st., near Broadway.

NO. 20 WEST 29TH-ST., OPPOSITE Gilsey House.—Rooms to let, with board, (unexpectedly vacant;) handsomely furnished, with every convenience; terms reasonable. References exchanged.

NO. 257 WEST 34TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms on second floor, connecting, with every convenience, with board for families or single gentlemen. Location convenient and unexceptionable.

NO. 23 7TH-AV., ONE DOOR ABOVE 11th-st.—A suite of handsome rooms, unfurnished, on second floor to let, with board; also, one furnished room; every convenience, house and location first class.

NO. 28 EAST 29TH-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms on second floor to let, with board, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; those seeking a refined home desired.

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BROADWAY and 29th-st.; rooms en suite or single, handsomely furnished, to let; desirable in every respect. No. 7 West 29th-st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., WEST OF 5th-av.—With board, newly-furnished rooms, for family or party of gentlemen; house and table first class.

THE FRONT ROOM, SECOND FLOOR, and also hall bedroom third floor, to let, furnished or unfurnished, in desirable location; references exchanged. No. [illegible] Lexington-av.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—APARTMENTS, CORNER 21st-st.; the second floor, 6 rooms, completely furnished, with private table, to a small family. Apply to the owner and occupant, No. 200 5th-av.

NO. 402 WEST 47TH-ST.—TO LET—Second floor, or four rooms, in brown-stone house, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, in private family; privilege of bath-room.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR floor to let permanently, with private table; also, accommodations for a large family until Dec. 1, in the spacious double house No. 46 5th-av.

THIRTIETH-ST., NO. 300, CORNER 8th-av.—Select school for boys and girls. Instruction given in English and French. Private pupils taught. Terms reasonable.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ENTIRE FLOOR, HANDsomely furnished, all modern improvements; private table; good attendance to first-class parties; terms reasonable. No. 140, corner 19th-st.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, en suite or singly, for gentlemen or a private family, with or without private table. No. 122 Madison-av.

NO. 1 CLINTON-PLACE, CORNER OF Broadway. First-class house; everything new throughout; rooms, with board, $10 to $15 per week. H. B. KENT, proprietor.

NO. 119 EAST 17TH-ST.—THREE large rooms to let, with first-class board; house newly and handsomely furnished; references exchanged.

NO. 212 WEST 45TH-ST.—TWO OR three gentlemen can be accommodated with good board and lodging in a small private family; terms reasonable.

NO. 41 WEST 32D-ST.—TWO ELEGANT rooms on the parlor floor, hot and cold water, plenty of closet, to let with board; location, table, first class.

NO. 6 EAST 30TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs., second floor, to let with first-class board; references required and given.

NO. 41 EAST 10TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms on second floor, with board; one large and one small room. Hot and cold water.

NO. 61 IRVING-PLACE, SECOND floor.—An elegant suite of three rooms, handsomely furnished, with first-class board.

TWO LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, together or separately, in private family, convenient to Broadway and 6th av. cars. No. 105 West 29th-st.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND TWO single gentlemen can obtain a handsomely-furnished room, with first-class board; references. No. 73 West 45th-st.

NO. 36 EAST 21ST-ST.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with the comforts of a refined home and liberal table; references exchanged; private table, if desired.

ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS, WITH or without private table, to let, in first-class locations. Refer to WILLIAM J. COLES, agent, No. 1,267 Broadway.

FIFTH-AV.—AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 260 5th-av., one fine suite of four or six rooms to let, with private table.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 347.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms, with private table; house first class; references exchanged.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., WEST, NO. 244.—Second floor to let, with board; also hall-room for gentlemen; best reference required and given.

NO. 100 WEST 44TH-ST.—VERY pleasant, handsomely-furnished front room on third floor, with board; references.

NO. 21 WEST 31ST-ST.—TWO FRONT rooms on second floor, also one on third, to rent, with board. References exchanged.

NO. 252 WEST 14TH-ST.—TWO ROOMS on the fourth floor, with southern exposure, to let, with board. Reference required.

NO. 39 WEST 18TH-ST.—A PAIR OF handsome, well-furnished rooms on second floor, suitable for gentlemen and wife, with board.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 193.—DESIRABLE rooms, with board; terms moderate; also table boarders taken.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM SUITABLE for two gentlemen, $8 per week. No. 224 2d-av., near 14th-st.

FURNISHED ATTIC ROOMS TO let at No. 21 Clinton-place; reasonable prices; references required.

NO. 38 EAST 30TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-av.—Furnished rooms without board; also, an office for a physician; references.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET with modern conveniences at No. 287 6th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.

Edwin Booth.........Proprietor and Manager

LAST NIGHTS OF ARRAH-NA-POGUE.

Mr. and Mrs. DION BOUCICAULT, (Miss Agnes Robertson,) in the great Irish Drama.

ARRAH-NA-POGUE.

Mr. BOUCICAULT.........as.........SHAUN THE POST.

Miss AGNES ROBERTSON (Mrs. Boucicault) as ARRAH OF THE KISS.

Mr. SHEIL BARRY.........as.........MICHAEL FEENY.

EACH EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.

Seats may be secured a week in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. NEXT WEEK.

Mr. and Mrs. BOUCICAULT will appear in two new characters, KERRY and JESSIE BROWN. The continuous attraction of Arrah-na-Pogue obliges the management to retain this drama in the programme. It will be performed next week on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY NIGHTS, to enable Mr. Boucicault to appear in his newest and greatest Irish impersonation, and Mrs. Boucicault to revive her celebrated character, JESSIE BROWN, on TUESDAY, Oct. 22.

THURSDAY, Oct. 24.

SATURDAY, Oct. 26.

and SATURDAY MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

The performance will commence with the new drama,

KERRY; or, NIGHT AND MORNING.

KERRY.........Mr. DION BOUCICAULT

Originally played by him over 100 nights in London.

Mrs. DESMOND.........Miss KATE NEWTON

To conclude with

JESSIE BROWN.

JESSIE.........(her original character).........Miss AGNES ROBERTSON, (Mrs. Boucicault.)

CASSIDY.........Mr. SHEIL BARRY

Seats may now be secured.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. MURRAY

THIS FRIDAY EVENING AT 8.

BENEFIT, BENEFIT, BENEFIT,

AND LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF the eminent character actor, Mr.

DOMINICK MURRAY, DOMINICK MURRAY, DOMINICK MURRAY,

who will have the honor of presenting his new and exciting drama of the

GAMBLER'S CRIME; Or, The Murder on the Hudson.

Marty McNulty.........Mr. DOMINICK MURRAY

MATINEE TODAY at 2 P. M.

The new burlesque extravaganza of

DICK WHITTINGTON AND HIS CAT.

Preceded by A NABOB FOR AN HOUR, in which all the noted burlesque artists appear.

STEINWAY HALL.

OLIVE LOGAN,

TO-NIGHT,

ON "SUCCESSFUL PEOPLE."

Doors open at 7. Organ Concert at 7½. Miss Logan appears at 8.

Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. On sale at Nos. 114 and 701 Broadway, and at Steinway Hall.

RUBINSTEIN—RETURN TO NEW-YORK.

STEINWAY HALL—Rubinstein—Wieniawski.

TWO NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE.

Mr. GRAU has the honor to announce that upon the return of the company from Boston and the New-England cities, and previous to their departure for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, he will give TWO GRAND RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 24, and FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, and

ONE GRAND RUBINSTEIN MATINEE On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 26, at 2.

THE GREAT 25 CENT SHOW.

Foot of Houston-st., East River.

BAILEY & CO.'S SUPERB CIRCUS TROUPE AND GRAND CARAVAN OF WILD BEASTS. ADMISSION 25 CENTS TO ALL.

SEBASTIAN, LUCILLE WATSON, Young Romeo, besides all the other Great Riders and Acrobats, will appear THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Oct. 17, 18 and 19—Afternoon and Evening.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.

GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

Seats secured six days in advance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MATINEE—ITALIAN OPERA.

GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, Oct. 19, at 1 P. M.

IL TROVATORE.

Miss KELLOGG, Senora SANZ.

Signors ABRUGNEDO, MORIAMI, COULON.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st. The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The last steamers ... Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway, No. 363 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 19 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. F. BACON, Superintendent. H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East, Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at [illegible] P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tues., 15th Oct.	2:30 P. M.	Tues., 15th Oct.	7:00 A. M.
Wed., 16th	2:30 P. M.	Wed., 16th	7:00 A. M.
Thurs., 17th	3:00 P. M.	Thurs., 17th	7:00 A. M.
Sat., 19th	6:30 A. M.	Fri., 18th	8:00 A. M.
Tues., 22d	7:00 A. M.	Mon., 21st	7:00 A. M.
Wed., 23d	8:00 A. M.	Tues., 22d	11:30 A. M.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 36 North River foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Stm. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, S. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with R. R. trains.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—Steamer AMERICUS leaves Pier No. 37 East River TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 2, and 23d-st. at 2:15 P. M. Leaves Stamford 6 A. M. on intermediate days.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, AND LITCHFIELD.—The steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily from foot of Market-st. at 2:45 and 23d-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

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UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

LAW SCHOOL, FOURTEENTH YEAR.

The school is now open. Students may apply for admission at 9 A. M. and 4½ P. M., at the Law Library, Washington-square. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, No. 161 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 26 Chambers-st.

TEACHERS.

A COLLEGE GRADUATE AND EXPERIENCED teacher will give private instruction for board or room; City reference given. Address GRADUATE, Box No. 19 Times Uptown Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

TO TEACHERS.—GENTLEMAN FOR German and drawing wanted in school on Hudson; lady for French and German, Georgia; experienced teachers in constant demand. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 14 Bond-st.

A TEACHER OF ENGLISH, CLASSICS and mathematics, highly recommended and patronized by families of best standing, desires a few pupils to join a small class; private tuition also given. Address DELTA, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

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WANTED—TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, second floor, with good board, for gentleman, wife and two children, (girls, two and one-half and four years old,) in a strictly private family; location west Lexington-av., south 40th-st.; terms moderate. Answers stating all particulars only noticed. A. R. D., Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

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Mr. W. S. GILBERT'S CHARMING COMEDY, PYGMALION AND GALATEA,

with its BEAUTIFUL AND NOVEL SCENERY, AUTHENTIC AND RICH COSTUMES, ELEGANT APPOINTMENTS and POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS.

PYGMALION AND GALATEA, EVERY EVENING. PYGMALION AND GALATEA, EVERY EVENING.

THE MOST STRIKING AND ORIGINAL EFFECT PRODUCED FOR YEARS is presented in the piece, BY THE OPTICAL DELUSION of the DISSOLVING STATUE, by Prof. TOBIN OF THE ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION, LONDON.

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(FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL)

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Choice music by KEATING'S FINE EXHIBITION ORCHESTRAL BAND Day and Evening.

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Proprietor.........Mr. Sheridan Shook
Manager.........Mr. A. M. Palmer

Fifth week and unabated success of AGNES, Sardou's latest and best play, written expressly for the charming young actress, Miss AGNES ETHEL, who fills the title rôle.

"Miss Ethel, as Agnes, has achieved an absolute triumph."—The Star.

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock.

Seats secured two weeks in advance.

Box-office open every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Doors open at night at 7½; curtain rises at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered for 10½ o'clock.

Miss Ethel's engagement at this theatre is limited to one hundred nights.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MATINEE—ITALIAN OPERA.

GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, Oct. 19, at 1 P. M.

IL TROVATORE.

Miss KELLOGG, Senora SANZ.

Signors ABRUGNEDO, MORIAMI, COULON.

JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE.

ASSOCIATION HALL TO-NIGHT.

Subject—*Ireland Under the Tudors and Stuarts*.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 25.

Tickets for remaining four lectures of course, including reserved seat, $4. For sale at Scribner's, Schirmer's, and the Hall.

THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ST. LUKE'S ASSOCIATION OF GRACE PARISH

Will be held in Grace Chapel (14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music) THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be made by Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., Rector of the Parish, and Rev. John W. Kramer, Minister in charge of the Chapel. A brief report of the operations of the Association during the past year will be read by the President, LLOYD W. WELLS, Esq. The public are cordially invited.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23D-ST.

Every Evening at 8, and Saturday Matinee at 2.

KING KARROT. KING KARROT.
KING KARROT. KING KARROT.

Kelly and Leon in their specialties.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,307 BROADWAY, ROOM 2, over Herald Branch. (Parlor for ladies.) Also No. 412 6th-av. Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

MEETINGS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—A SPECIAL meeting of the Trustees of Columbia College in the City of New-York will be held at the Law School in Lafayette-place, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of October, inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. By order. WILLIAM BETTS, Clerk.

Oct. 12, 1872.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE POLYTECHNIC branch will meet THIS EVENING in Room No. 24 Cooper Union; Prof. R. L. STEVENS will lecture on *The Iron Interest of the United States*. Admission free. S. D. TILLMAN, Chairman. ROBERT WEIR, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Society of St. Luke's Hospital will be held in the school-room of the Church of the Holy Communion, corner 6th-av. and 20th-st., Oct. 18, 1872, at 8½ P. M. GEO. MACCULLOCH MILLER, Secretary.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 29½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK. Adopted July 1, 1872.

8:00 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.
8:45 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.
10:00 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.
3 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
3:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.
5:30 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:25 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:00 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:30 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:25 A. M.

C. W. DOUGLAS, General Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Sept. 16, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and Montreal.
10:00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3:30 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

TIME TABLE.

On and after Saturday, July 27, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

8:30 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
4:00 P. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:00 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
5:00 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:30 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. Locust Valley at 6:35 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Glen Cove at 6:50 A. M. and 4:05 P. M. Glen Head at 6:55 A. M. and 4:11 P. M.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,

Nassau, N. P., Bahamas, opens for the Winter season Nov. 1. For full information address J. Liddgerwood Agent, 759 B'way, N. Y. Lewis F. Cleveland, Propr.

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ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A FAMILY OF four or five persons can have pleasant rooms with good board in a private family; location pleasant and healthy. Address Box No. 113 Englewood Post-office.

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Fine Cylinder Desks.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDding cheap for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 329 Hudson-st.

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MORNING GLORY STOVES AND PARLOR HEATERS.

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AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. LUCCA.

ITALIAN OPERA—LUCCA.

Director.........MAX MARETZEK

POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.

THIS FRIDAY, Oct. 18, at 8 o'clock,

By general request,

FRA DIAVOLO.

Mme. PAULINE LUCCA,

Mme. GEBELE.

Signors VIZZANI, RONCONI, &c.

SATURDAY, Oct. 19, at 1 P. M.,

GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE,

IL TROVATORE.

Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.

Senora SANZ.

Signors ABRUGNEDO, MORIAMI, COULON.

MONDAY, TENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

Mme. LUCCA in one of her favorite rôles.

Knabe's pianos are used at the Academy of Music.

Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music, and at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

AUGUSTIN DALY.........Sole Lessee and Manager

LAST WEEK BUT ONE of DIAMONDS

LAST MATINEE but one of DIAMONDS SATURDAY next at 1½.

IN ACTIVE REHEARSAL a series of COMEDY REVIVALS, to include The Road to Ruin, Belle's Stratagem, The Inconstant, and Shakespeare's exquisite comedy THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Sole Lessee and Manager..Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

ROI CAROTTE.

THE GRAND PARISIAN SPECTACLE.

EIGHTH WEEK.

ROI CAROTTE MATINEE SATURDAY at 1½.

The *Home Journal* says: "The strongest troupe of STARS ever concentrated at any one place of amusement is now gathered at the GRAND OPERA-HOUSE in ROI CAROTTE. Mrs. John Wood, John Brougham, Rose Hersee, Emma Howson, Stuart Robson, the Majiltons and the Lauri Family have each separately formed the chief and almost only attraction at many theatres in New-York and elsewhere. They are all to be seen in ROI CAROTTE."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

SUNDAY NIGHT, Oct. 20.

Third grand operatic concert by the COMBINED ARTISTS of MARETZEK'S OPERA and STRAKOSCH'S CONCERT Companies. Signora CARLOTTA PATTI, TERESA CARENO, Mlle. SANZ, Signor VAZZANI, RONCONI, and the grand orchestra.

Prices same as usual.

OLYMPIC.—AIMEE GRANDE DUCHESSE.

DECIDED HIT! TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF AIMEE PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE.

C. A. CHIZZOLA & CO.........Directors

TO-NIGHT at 8, Offenbach's popular Opera,

GRANDE DUCHESSE.

The favorite reigning Queen of Opera Bouffe.

Mlle. AIMEE as.........La Grande Duchesse
Mons. JUTEAU (first time) as.........Fritz
Mons. LECAVEH (first appearance) as...Gen. Boum
Mons. MARCAS (first appearance) as......Prince Paul
Mlle. ROLLAND (first appearance) as.........Wanda
Mons. DUCHESNE (first time) as.........Puck
Conductor.........Mons. VON GHELE

SATURDAY at 2 o'clock, LA PERICHOLE.

GRAND AIMEE MATINEE.

SATURDAY EVENING, GRANDE DUCHESSE.

DEBUT OF MLLE. BONELLI,

the young and gifted Soprano and Comedienne from the Varietes, Paris, as LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.

ON MONDAY, GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.

SCALE OF PRICES—Admission, $1; secured seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location; family circle, 50 cents; boxes, $10, $15 and $18, may be secured six days in advance at the Olympic Theatre and at Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.

No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.

Mere admission to TONY PASTOR'S TROUPE, THE GREAT ZITTELLA TROUPE in their classical acrobatics and gymnastics.

THE NEW SPECTACULAR PIECE, THE SLAVE'S DREAM.

ALL THE STAR TROUPE IN THE CAST.

MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.

LADIES ADMITTED FREE ON FRIDAYS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MATINEE—ITALIAN OPERA.

GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, Oct. 19, at 1 P. M.

IL TROVATORE.

Miss KELLOGG, Senora SANZ.

Signors ABRUGNEDO, MORIAMI, COULON.

EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS, 720 BROADWAY, 720.

The Master Troupe of the world.

Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.

T. MAGUIRE and BILLY EMERSON Proprietors.

LECTURES.

OLIVE LOGAN CANNOT BE ENGAGED through Bureaus, for her new lecture on "SUCCESSFUL PEOPLE." Her sole address is No. 41 West 9th-st., New-York.

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41,000 OF THESE

Standard Instruments

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Send For Circular.

CHORAL SCHOOL of CHRIST CHURCH,

corner of 5th-av. and 35th-st., (entrance on 35th-st.)

CLASS FOR BOYS SATURDAY MORNING AT 9,

under charge of James Pearce, organist at Christ Church, late of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia, and H. Stephen Cutler, Mus. Doc., organist at Christ Church, New-York.

Class for gentlemen (basses and tenors) SATURDAY EVENING at 8, under charge of M. W. Whitney, of Boston.

Boys and young men with voices susceptible of cultivation, who will give their services for a stated time (after training) in the choirs of Christ Church, will receive musical instruction from the most competent masters, including private lessons and public rehearsals, by application at the music-room of Christ Church (entrance on 35th-st.) at the above hours.

Mr. Whitney will receive a limited number of scholars in singing. Address him at the church.

All persons interested in congregational singing and a higher order of Church music, are invited to be present every

FRIDAY EVENING AT 7½ O'CLOCK,

at which time the music for the following Sunday will be rehearsed by both choirs.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters', at very low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly installments; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for $275 cash. Now ready, a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

A LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT, FOR SALE OR RENT, AT

OUVRIER & SONS, MANUFACTURERS, No. 27 West 13th-st., Between 5th and 6th avs.

AT HAINES BROS.

No. 27 Union-square.

First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms, and several used a little, very low for cash.

W. H. DAVIS & SON, 40 Downing-st., Organ Builders, offer for sale two 12-stop organs, pedal bass; also one 8-stop do.; also one second-hand 5-stop. These are warranted superior toned and in workmanship.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent, or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 166 4th-av.)

AIDA.—BEAUTIES OF VERDI'S OPERA OF "Aida," the latest composition of this celebrated author; price, 50 cents; sent free by mail. OAKES & CLAYTON, No. 7 Washington-place.

SERENADE RUSSE.—COMPOSED AND performed by the author, Anton Rubinstein. Price, 50 cents. Sent free by mail. OAKES & CLAYTON, No. 7 Washington-place.

UPRIGHT PIANOS—7-OCTAVE, SPLENdid rose-wood case, warranted for six years, at very low prices for cash. Also some fine square pianos, $250. No. 35 WEST 16TH-ST., near 6th-av.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOOD second-hand pianos for half their value, $115, $150, &c., at No. 495 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

TO RENT—TO A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, cheap, a Steinway piano, music-rack and stool. Apply soon to No. 445 West 23d-st.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OF the piano will give instruction at $1 per quarter. Apply at 213 West 19th-st., a few doors west of 6th-av.

ON TWEED'S TRACK.

Sheriff Jarvis After the "Boss" with New Warrants.

Two New Indictments Found Yesterday—Bench Warrants Issued by Judge Brady—Jarvis Confident of Capturing the "Boss."

The Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday brought in two indictments. That they were against some member or members of the Ring was generally suspected, but not until a late hour last night did it transpire who the unfortunate really was.

Immediately after the Grand Jury handed the indictments into Court, Judge John R. Brady issued bench warrants for the arrest of William M. Tweed,—on one indictment for felony and on the second for misdemeanor.

Having been placed in the Sheriff's hands, Mr. Judson Jarvis made a descent on the "Boss'" retreat in Duane-street, but the bird had flown. William, faithful and ever-watchful door-keeper, recognized Mr. Jarvis before he had ascended the full flight of stairs leading to his master's sanctum, and with a kind of triumphant laugh he cried out: "Ah, Mr. Jarvis, you are too late; the master has gone away, Sir, and did not leave word when he would return."

Somewhat disappointed, Jarvis retraced his steps to his office, and dispatching one of his most trustworthy deputies in quest of the truant William, himself went to work.

At a late hour last night, the indefatigable Jarvis was seen as lively as a bat in the night air, and wearing looks of confidence that he would soon run his game to earth.

Jarvis would not give any information as to his own movements in the matter or what had been done, but the facts given above are all authoritative.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

Appeal to American Exhibitors—Prospects of the Exposition.

The visitors to the American Institute Fair at the Rink yesterday, listened to a brief address from Gen. Thos. B. Van Buren, United States Commissioner General, concerning the representation of American industry at the coming Exposition in Vienna, Austria. After pointing out the necessity of taking an interest in the Vienna Exposition, in order that our own World's Fair at Philadelphia might in turn induce the contributions of foreign countries, the speaker argued that the presence of American machinery and inventions in foreign countries tended greatly to induce emigration, independent of the national pride which Americans would feel in exhibiting their inventive genius and manufacturing abilities to the world. The uncertainty of the Austrian Patent law, and the fear that the patents might be pirated, had been urged as a reason for withholding American inventions, but by a recent act of the Austrian Legislature, all foreign patents would be protected and patent-rights granted if desired.

Here the speaker exhibited a map of the grounds on which the Exposition is to be held, and a diagram of the buildings, showing preparations for an exhibition six times more extensive than that at Paris in 1867. The length of the main building will be 3,000 feet, the centre dome being more than double the size of that of St. Peter's, at Rome, and in addition there would be a machinery hall 3,000 feet in length. Baron Schwartz, who had charge of the arrangements, had promised to reserve the western transepts of both these buildings for the exhibition of articles from America, the position thus accorded being the best attainable. Very little had been done so far in the way of preparation, as it rested with Congress to relieve individual manufacturers of the cost of transmission, but he advised every one to have their articles ready to go immediately on the granting of an appropriation by Congress. Arrangements had been made to send copies of all newspapers, models of public schools, and specimens of the agricultural products of the West; but manufacturers and patentees were exhorted not to let our credit as industrious and ingenious people go by default.

Eli Perkins' Defense of the Heathen—A Large Audience Greets the New Lecturer.

A large and appreciative audience listened last evening in Association Hall to the maiden effort as a lecturer of Mr. M. D. Landon, familiarly known under the *nom de plume* of Eli Perkins. He betrayed nothing of the nervousness of beginners. When the applause that greeted his appearance had subsided, the lecturer, in a few happy sentences introduced the subject of his lecture, "The Defense of the Heathen." The defense of the heathen—that is of the scantily-clad heathen who roam through the wilds of Central Africa—consisted of a bitter attack on the heathen of modern society, as he appears in law, politics, love and religion. A certain Consider Perkins, uncle to Eli, of that ilk, was the fountain of inspiration from which the lecturer derived what he knew about heathenism. This worthy gentleman had travelled in Central Africa with Mr. Stanley, and learned that all the young ladies there wore dreadful humps on their backs, went to balls with shoulders and necks uncovered, and then sat down on staircases in cold draughts to talk with youthful male heathens until they caught the seeds of disease and became decrepit and deformed. In a similar strain the lecturer touched on all the fashionable foibles of the day, but with a delivery from which the subject matter derived much of its point. He next turned his attention to the heathenism of religion, and in this connection the ritualists of St. Albans were the objects of a severe attack. Indeed, all the ritualists, including the Roman and Greek Churches, were handled without gloves. A large part of the lecture was devoted to this subject. Patriotism, as illustrated by Mr. McFlannagan, who groaned over the wrongs of Ireland while dining off green seal and canvas-back ducks in Delmonico's, was placed before the audience in a few brilliant sentences, while the shallow match-making, fortune-hunting idea of matrimony that obtains in fashionable society, was photographed with a skill and humor that entitles Mr. Landon to a high place among our lecturers. The anomalies of New-York law were presented in a light that made one wonder how it was they had never come to view them from that standpoint before. The lecturer managed, during an hour and ten minutes, to enthrall the attention of his hearers, and frequently elicited their applause. As a lecturer, Eli Perkins is a decided success.

The District-Attorney Difficulty in Tammany.

The Conference Committee of twenty-one of the Tammany Judiciary Convention held a lengthened session at the hall, yesterday afternoon, to decide on a candidate for the position of District-Attorney. A majority of those present were in favor of nominating Mr. Charles Donohue, he being a gentleman against whom nothing could be said; but they hesitated to make up their final report recommending him to the Convention without the presence of all the members of the Committee. Mr. Garvin's strength in the Convention is the obstacle. He is immensely popular with the rowdy element of Tammany generally, and is strongly supported by the Tweed interest. This is so notorious that his own friends do not deny it; but they excuse it by saying that Mr. Garvin cannot prevent their supporting him, but that he has no interest in it. The Convention meets this afternoon, and the Committee will hold a final meeting before it assembles. The impression seems to be that, whatever the recommendation of the Committee may be, Mr. Garvin will be nominated by the Convention. In that case Mr. Kelly has declared that the defeat of the Tammany ticket is certain.

A Sensation Spoiled—The Missing Bridegroom.

An evening paper yesterday endeavored to make a sensation out of the disappearance of one John Farrell, of No. 80 Willett-street, who was to have been married on Tuesday evening, but who failed to put in an appearance at the appointed time, and who, as alleged by the paper, was found at midnight on Wednesday in Water-street almost lifeless, suffering from two terrible wounds on his head, and that he was still unconscious, and that $200 in cash and a diamond pin had been stolen from him. Sergt. Thompson, of the Fourth Precinct, who had been detailed to investigate the matter, reports that he found Farrell at his home apparently none the worse from the alleged brutal treatment to which he had been subjected. Farrell stated that while passing through Water-street he was suddenly struck on the head and became unconscious. He did not regain consciousness until late that night, when he returned home and was married. He claims to have been robbed of $290, but in regard to the diamond pin he says he never owned one. The Police are of the opinion that the man was on a "spree," and was not robbed at all. The Sergeant could not discover any marks of violence about his person.

A Challenger Nearly Murdered.

Mr. John Ree, a Grand-street (Brooklyn, E. D.) liquor dealer, who had challenged several votes at the Thirteenth Ward Democratic primary, Wednesday night, was, while returning home from the primary, at 10½ o'clock, assaulted at the corner of Broadway and Sixth-street, E. D., by three men, who beat him on the head with a sling-shot, leaving him lying insensible on the sidewalk. His injuries are of a very serious nature, and his recovery is extremely doubtful. Ree is still delirious, so that he can give no information upon which to make any arrests.

THE VETERANS' BANQUET.

The Annual Dinner of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf—Gathering of Distinguished Guests.

The reunion of the Society of the Army and Navy was brought to a close by a sumptuous banquet, last night, at the Metropolitan Hotel, of which over a hundred members partook. The dining-hall was handsomely decorated with the national colors, and on the table were masterpieces of the confectioners' art in the shape of a statuette of Sheridan, illustrating his famous "ride," and a model of the Hartford, with Farragut lashed to the mast. Admiral Thatcher sat at the head of the table, with Gen. McDowell, Gen. Forsyth, United States Army, and Surgeon-General Folsom, United States Navy, on his right; and Gen. Sargent, Gen. McKeever, United States Army, and Capt. Ransom, United States Navy, on his left. Among the other members present were Major Ewen, Capt. Emerson, Capt. Wiseman, Col. Washburne, Capt. Boucher, Gen. Halstead, Col. Roome, U. S. M.; Col. Moore, U. S. N.; Major Montgomery, Capt. Ripley, Gen. Jacob Sharpe, Col. Peter French, Capt. Jewell, Lieut. James Wood, Capt. Alex. Strain, Dr. G. C. Smith, Gen. Molineux, Gen. Banks, Dr. Ranney, Dr. Watts, Capt. James Stewart, Dr. Foltz, U. S. N.; Gen. Sargent, Capt. J. Benton and others.

The Governor's Island band was stationed at the lower end of the room, and played an admirable selection of music during the entertainment. When the cloth was withdrawn, the Chairman proposed the first toast of the evening, "The President of the United States," and called upon Gen. Sargent to respond, which he did most happily. It was delicate ground to tread upon, however, politics being a forbidden subject of discussion by the Society. Speaking for Massachusetts, he ventured to say that in one solid column it believed in the President of the United States, [loud cheering,] and when at the end Gen. Sargent declared that the flag of the country was not likely to be disgraced by the Executive who guarded it, the cheering was repeated with increased vigor. The second toast, "The Memory of the Immortal Farragut, the Bayard of the Seas," was drank in solemn silence. The next, "The Commonwealth of New-York," was responded to by Major-Gen. MacDowell, who, after tracing the growth of the Empire State, said: "Whatever may be the future of New-York, I hope she may not decay from a disruption of the Union of which she is now the commercial head. The Constitution is a great thing, but the country is a greater one. I believed altogether that rather than we should give up the Union we should give up the Republic. [Cheers.] Rather than that, I would have submitted to any form of despotism under this simple view of the case: That, whereas, despotism was a disease for which there was a cure, disunion was a death from which there was no resurrection. [Enthusiastic cheering.] The other toasts were as follows:

4. "The City of New-York, the metropolis of the Union." Col. Hawes.

5.—"The Army of the United States." Gen. Davis.

6.—"The Navy of the United States." Admiral Thatcher.

7.—"Our Citizen Soldiers." Gen. Halstead.

8.—"The Memory of the Heroic Dead," followed by "Our Sister Societies," "The Press," and "Woman."

Letters, expressing regret at their inability to attend the meeting, were read from Gen. Grant, Major-Gen. Meade, Gov. Hoffman, Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Gen. Belknap, and Gen. Burnside.

THE STANTON-DEMPSEY FRACAS.

Ante-Mortem Deposition of the Victim—Action of the Coroner—Rearrest of the Accused.

Coroner Young, at an early hour yesterday morning, took the ante-mortem statement of Lottie Stanton, the woman who is alleged to have been fatally beaten by Joseph Dempsey, Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Drs. Wynkoop and Steele, the attending physicians, still consider Miss Stanton to be in an exceedingly-critical condition. Yesterday, Prof. James R. Wood called at the house of Miss Stanton to examine the patient. He consulted with Drs. Wynkoop and Steele, and, after an examination, came to the conclusion that not only is the woman not out of danger, but that she is in such a highly-critical condition that he is unable to give any definite hopes of her recovery. The physicians have serious fears that she is suffering from concussion of the brain, and there is great danger that an abscess will form on the brain, in which case her death is rendered almost a certainty. Another consultation will be held on Saturday.

Immediately after the ante-mortem examination, Coroner Young issued a warrant for the arrest of Dempsey, Bernstein, and Jones. Dempsey was taken from the Jefferson Market prison and remanded to the custody of Capt. Byrnes, of the Fifteenth Precinct, to await an opportunity of confronting him with his victim, in order that she may positively identify him. It is not considered safe to bring Dempsey into her presence in her present condition, as the excitement would doubtless prove very injurious to her. He will, therefore, be detained at the Mercer-street Police-station.

Bernstein, who was with Dempsey during the fracas, was arrested on Wednesday and held to bail in $5,000 by Justice Ledwith, and was rearrested yesterday on the warrant issued by Coroner Young. He is a young man of very stylish appearance, and is part proprietor of a fashionable drinking place on Broadway. Bernstein was brought to the Coroner's Office yesterday, and, Capt. Byrnes becoming responsible for his appearance, he was released until he can procure bail. John Jones, the companion of Dempsey and Bernstein, has not yet been arrested, and it is supposed that he has left the City. He is a member of the firm of Barrett & Jones, plumbers. He is a young man of considerable wealth, and is known as a sporting character.

Coroner Young having been informed that there had been several attempts to tamper with the witnesses in the case, has made out the necessary commitments and consigned them to the House of Detention, and has given orders that no one shall be allowed to see them except by his permission. The Police have taken charge of the house in which the injured woman is lying, and curiosity-seekers will be prevented from gaining access to the premises. At a late hour yesterday the condition of the patient was still unchanged. Delirium had again set in, and none but her immediate attendants are allowed to see her.

Westchester County Politics—Trouble Among the Democrats and Greeleyites.

The Democrats and Greeleyites of the First Assembly District of Westchester County, comprising the towns of Morrisania, West Chester, West Farms and Yonkers, held adjourned sessions of their respective Conventions to nominate a candidate for Assembly, at Yonkers, yesterday. A Committee of Conference was appointed by each Convention, with a view of uniting in their selection of a candidate. After a protracted conference, it was found that a satisfactory understanding could not be arrived at, the Greeleyites insisting upon the claims of Mr. Niles to a nomination, at the same time contending that the gentlemen who appeared to have the inside track in the Democratic Convention could not be supported by the soreheads, or even the respectable portion of their own party. On the other hand, the Democratic members insisted upon their right to nominate the candidate, and contended that Mr. Niles was not a strong candidate. Under these circumstances it was proposed that the two Conventions should hold a joint session and settle the whole question by joint ballot; but the report of the Democratic Committee and proposition of the Liberals to meet in joint Convention was laid on the table, and the Democratic Convention then proceeded to ballot, which resulted in favor of Hugh Lamey, of West Chester.

A Committee which waited upon the Greeleyites to inquire whether the nominee would receive their support did not receive a reply.

The Greeleyites then renominated Hon. Wm. W. Niles, of Williams' Bridge, and Mr. Curtiss, of Yonkers, for School Commissioner.

The Democrats of the First School Commission District have nominated Mr. John Callan, of Fairmount, town of West Farms, for School Commissioner.

The Republicans of the same district have nominated Joseph H. Palmer for School Commissioner.

Drunk at Ten Years Old.

Officer Van Orden, of the Fourteenth Precinct, while on duty in Mott-street yesterday, had his attention drawn to the antics of a little boy, who had a large crowd gathered around him. The boy, who is named Andrew Galligan, of No. 280 Mulberry-street, and who is only ten years old, had procured whisky from a shop in the vicinity and was drunk. The officer took the youngster into custody and brought him before Alderman Coman at the Tombs. When arraigned before the Alderman, Master Galligan amused the Court by singing, "Carry the News to Mary." Alderman Coman committed him.

Personal.

Gov. Sidney Perham, of Maine, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. Benham, of the United States Army, is at the Grand Central Hotel. Benj. Stark and A. A. Ramsdell, of New-London, and Martin Brimmer, of Boston, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Countess de Moltke, and J. Figgins, M. P., of England, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Ex-Controller Lucius Robinson, of Elmira; Col. J. Schuyler Crosby, of Albany; Col. Dupont, of the United States Army, and S. M. Felton, of Philadelphia, are at the Hoffman House. Rev. Dr. D. S. Fergus, of England; Major A. W. Bruyn, of Kingston, and Capt. W. J. Clements, of Savannah, are at the New-York Hotel. Hon. Isaac Hinckley, of Philadelphia; Hon. C. R. Griggs, of Wilmington, Del.; Hon. Chas. Foster, of Ohio; Hon. Arinori Mori, Japanese Minister, and Gen. F. D. Sewell, of Washington, D. C., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

FATHER BURKE'S LECTURE.

A Few Words About Mr. Froude's Speeches—The Volunteers of '82, and the Irish People.

Rev. Thomas Burke delivered a lecture last evening at the Academy of Music, on the "Volunteers of '82," in aid of the fund to rebuild the Girl's Catholic Protectory, Westchester County, recently destroyed by fire. The stage was filled with clergymen of the Roman Catholic Church, including Bishop Lynch, of Charleston. The body of the hall was densely packed, and owing to the recent lecture of Mr. Froude, to which it was expected Mr. Burke would reply, considerable anxiety to procure admission was manifested. Mr. Burke, who appeared in the habit of his order, prefaced his subject by stating that he never knew an Englishman to have resided in Ireland for any length of time but he became *Ipsis Hibernicis Hiberniores*—more Irish than the Irish themselves. Such a one, said Mr. Burke, is now among us—a man great in learning and profound in knowledge. But though the gentleman referred to should get all credit for his intentions, which were doubtless honorable and well-meaning, no person "knew how the shoe pinched better than he who wore it." The "Golden Age of Ireland"—an age to which Irishmen looked back with so much pride—and which was said to have existed before the Norman invasion—was caused by that gentleman to be an age of internal dissensions, bloodshed and massacre. Mr. Burke explained that the "golden age" was prior to the invasion of the Danes in the latter part of the third century. A desolating war, of successive invasions extending over 300 years, had devastated the land prior to the landing of the Norman adventurers, and the country had not recovered from the effects of this protracted struggle when the English landed. It had been said that the Danes remained in Ireland. Yes, said Mr. Burke, they were *allowed* to remain in certain cities, on condition of becoming Catholics, adopting Irish customs and paying a yearly tribute to the King of Ireland. It had also been said that the Normans were a sort of "policemen," sent to restore order in Ireland. If, said Mr. Burke, they were worthy of their chief, Henry II., they were, no doubt, an efficient body. The lecturer then proceeded to give a history of that monarch, and quoted St. Bernard's character of the Plantagenets, and drew a vivid picture of the murder of Thomas à Beckett. The only opposition which Henry received in Ireland was from St. Lawrence O'Toole, Archbishop of Dublin. This prelate brought 50,000 men to the gates of Dublin. If, asked Mr. Burke, Henry had such a document as the alleged bull of Adrian, he could have paralyzed the opposition of O'Toole by its production. It was, he alleged, never spoken of or produced until after the death of Adrian. It had also been asserted by this able historian that at the time of the landing of the adventurers the Irish were wretched and miserable, living in caves, and burrowing in the earth like rabbits. Yes, but he would ask his audience to remember the three centuries of the remorseless wars with the Danes. "No evidence of the art of building or former civilization, but a few Cyclopean works and a half-dozen of round towers." Why! I ask but for one round tower, one old ruin, to convince any person of the existence of what now is thought to be denied—those who could build one could build twenty; one is evidence of a knowledge of the grand science of architecture. We are asked to believe that in the glorious American Revolution the Catholics were for England and the Protestants were in favor of the colonies. What is the fact? The English King asked the Irish Parliament, composed strictly of Protestants, for 4,000 Irishmen to fight against struggling liberty, and he got them; and His Most Gracious Majesty gave in return 4,000 Hessians to keep down the refractory Irish. It was, said he, out of that glorious and successful war that arose the most magnificent event of Irish history, "The Volunteers of '82." Mr. Burke then proceeded to show that it was the policy of the English Government since they first got footing in Ireland to foster the petty jealousy of the chiefs, their motto being then as now, "Divide and Conquer." He accepted the word of the great historian now among us, that the day Ireland would be united she will be invincible. Why, then, said he, seek to make one Ireland for the Catholic and one for his Protestant fellow-countryman? Mr. Burke then proceeded with the subject of his lecture and told the history of the rise and fall of the Volunteers, and concluded by a fervid appeal to his countrymen to unite on a broad and liberal basis for the salvation of their common country.

Jeffersonian and Reform Democratic Nominations.

The Jeffersonian Democratic Conventions, to nominate county and city officers, assembled yesterday at Uri's Hall, Court-street,—the County Convention at 12 o'clock M., and the City Convention at 3 o'clock P. M.

The following were the county nominations:

Sheriff.—An informal vote was taken, resulting in the choice of Thos. Faron, ex-Controller. On motion, the nomination for Sheriff was postponed until Monday next.

Commissioners of Charities.—Gen. Thomas Francis Bourke, a prominent Fenian, and John J. White, Ex-County Treasurer.

Justice of the Sessions.—John Dowling, a reporter and late a Justice of the Peace in East New-York.

The nominations for City officers were:

City Judge.—Daniel P. Barnard.

Police Justice.—James Eschwege.

Justices of the Peace.—First District, no nomination; Second District, David T. Lynch; Sixth District, Henry M. Birkett—both lawyers.

These nominations were indorsed by the Reform (Robinson) Democrats.

Meeting of German Saloon-Keepers, and Discussion of Their Grievances.

At the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, in Third-avenue, a mass-meeting of German saloon-keepers was held yesterday, for the purpose of discussing certain grievances of theirs, and to adopt measures to remedy the same. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Paul Falk, Haffner, Hass, Bopp and others, from whose remarks it appears that their grievances are principally based on the vexatious provisions of the Sunday abuse of the Excise law, and a system of cheating by the brewers in furnishing short measure. It is proposed to apply to the Legislature to enact a law providing that the casks in which the beer is furnished to the retailers shall be stamped, thereby compelling the brewers to furnish full measure. It was decided to address a memorial on these points to the next Legislature, and a committee was formed to submit a draft of such a memorial to a meeting of delegates to be held in the course of a week.

The Baptist Association and the Lee-Avenue Church.

The Baptist Association of Long Island are in session at Babylon. On Wednesday a discussion took place in reference to the Lee-avenue Baptist Church, and Brother Houghton, Treasurer of the Association, offered the following:

Whereas, Rumors are in circulation, sustained by sundry publications by the pastors of the Lee-Avenue Baptist Church, and the Hanson-place Baptist Church, members of this association, that said churches have departed from the practice of the ordinances of the gospel, as explained and followed by all regular Baptist churches, of which alone the association is presumed to be composed;

Therefore, That it be referred to a special committee of five to make investigation as to such rumors, and report the facts touching the position of said churches in that regard to the Association at its next annual meeting.

After a long and warm discussion, a motion to lay on the table was carried by a majority of 34 to 24.

Seizure of Smuggled Cigars.

The gate-keeper at Pier No. 21 North River, while attending to the duties of his post, yesterday, noticed a suspicious looking package, partially covered with straw, in the bottom of a wagon which was about being driven from the pier. He took the package from the wagon, and found it contained 500 cigars, which were being smuggled into the city. While he was making the examination, the man in the wagon drove away rapidly. Customs officers Lee and Brown pursued and effected the capture of the horse, wagon, harness and blanket among the teams in Fulton Market.

Thirty-one boxes of Havana cigars were recently seized at Charles-street Station-house, for non-payment of duties, by Stephen S. Doty and R. Hastings, Custom-house Inspectors. They were supposed to have been landed from the French steamer, at Pier No. 50 North River.

Burglars at Work on Long Island.

On Wednesday night the Washington Hotel, in Babylon, was entered by thieves. They rolled the safe out to the horse-stable and blew it open. In it was $197 and some papers. The papers were found under the railroad depot yesterday morning. About 3 o'clock the same morning the Sumpwam Hotel was entered and the safe rolled into the street. A wagon was taken from the yard and the safe carried about a mile away and blown open. It was shattered to pieces, so that what little money it contained was not found.

The Street-Watering Contract.

In the case of Thomas Canary against the City, the facts of which have already appeared in the TIMES, Judge Ingraham has granted a writ of mandamus to compel the Board of Audit to allow, and Controller Green to pay, the entire sum of $15,000, embraced in the act of the Legislature, for street watering. It was claimed on the part of the Controller that the work done did not exceed in value $4,560.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

We are indebted to Purser R. W. Albert, of the Havana steam-ship Morro Castle, for the prompt delivery at this office of our Havana files and letters.

Thomas McGrath, recently arrested on complaint of Mr. Henry Clews, and Theodore S. Fowler, for fraudulent possession of goods, have been admitted to bail.

This evening the new building at the corner of Madison-avenue and Eighty-ninth-street is to be formally opened under the name of "St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females."

We desire it to be understood that the impostor using the name of R. C. Davenport, who represents himself as a TIMES reporter, is not Mr. R. B. Davenport, an honorable gentleman attached to the *Herald*.

The Commissioners of Docks met yesterday. The Treasurer's report showed a balance of $196,232 on the 30th of September. The Secretary was directed to apply to the Controller for $500,000 due the Department.

The Polytechnic branch of the American Institute will resume its weekly sessions this evening, in Room No. 24 Cooper Union. Prof. R. P. Stevens will give a free lecture on the "Iron Interests of the United States."

John Deery has challenged Cyrille Dion to play an American four-ball game of billiards for the championship and $500 a side. He yesterday deposited a forfeit of $250 in the hands of Chris. O'Connor, to bind the challenge.

Detective Brown, of the Erie Police, has arrested John Quinn on a charge of embezzling. He is accused of robbing John Chalon, a German laborer, of a draft for $100. He was committed to the Tombs, yesterday, for trial.

Yesterday, at Jefferson Market Police Court, before Justice Ledwith, Patrick McGinty, a hack-driver, was held for trial on a charge of having snatched a watch and chain, valued at $85, from Richard Johnson, of No. 173 Greene-street.

Coroner Schirmer held an inquest, yesterday, in the case of Anton Stahl, who was crushed to death on Tuesday last by car No. 65 of the Avenue B line, at the corner of Thirty-fourth-street and First-avenue. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Barney Gillis, the man who accidentally shot and killed John Reilly, the bar-keeper employed in the liquor-store No. 798 Third-avenue, on Wednesday morning, surrendered himself, yesterday, to Capt. Gunner, of the Nineteenth Precinct, and was locked up to await the result of the inquest.

Corporation Counsel O'Gorman, yesterday, applied to Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Special Term, for the appointment of Commissioners in the matters of the opening of Tenth-avenue, north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, and the opening of a new street in the same locality. The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

An inquest was held, yesterday, in the case of Carrie Rosenthal, aged two years, who was run over and killed, at Thirty-ninth-street and Second-avenue, by a horse and wagon driven by a lad. In their verdict the jury recommended "that the Police authorities enforce the law prohibiting minors driving horses and wagons through the streets of New-York."

Among the passengers for Europe by the Russia, on Wednesday, was Past Grand Master of Masons of this State John H. Anthon, who goes abroad for his health. He was accompanied down the Bay by R. W. E. E. Thorne, Deputy Grand Master; Ex-Mayor C. G. Gunther, Gen. Wm. H. Anthon, Capt. Gordon, Henry D. Walker, and other Masonic and personal friends.

The Board of Police, yesterday, transferred Sergt. John F. Moloney from the Eleventh to the Twenty-seventh Precinct; Sergt. Michael F. Swift from the Twenty-seventh to the Eleventh Precinct, and Sergt. C. W. Combes, Jr., from the Twenty-second to the Second Precinct; Roundsman Patrick H. Larkin was promoted to be Sergeant, and assigned to the Twenty-second Precinct.

An inquest was held, yesterday, in the case of Mary Van Houten, of No. 18 Scammel-street, whose death was supposed to have been caused by being scalded with hot tea thrown over her by Delia Qunn nearly a year ago. The medical testimony showed that death had resulted from disease, and that the scalding had nothing whatever to do with it. Delia was accordingly discharged from custody.

BROOKLYN.

The returns of assessment lists, received in the Controller's office for the present year, amount to $1,064,425 42.

Burglars entered the premises of Henry G. Sears, No. 31 South Eleventh-street, Eastern District, Wednesday night, and stole twenty-four boxes of hair nets, worth $400.

In the City Court, yesterday, in the suit of Elizabeth R. H. King against George S. Elkins and others, to recover possession of the premises No. 2 Court-street and $20,000 damages for violation of the term of the lease, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the defendants.

The Coroner's Jury in the case of Anne Murray, who was supposed to have been thrown by Patrick McCloskey from the second story of No. 109 Warren-street, and who was impaled in the fall on a picket fence, on the night of Oct. 1, have returned a verdict of death from pneumonia and injuries received at that time and place, but do not charge anything against McCloskey.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Charles Hampson, aged sixteen years, residing on Palisade-avenue, Yonkers, accidentally shot himself in the groin with a pistol, yesterday, and inflicted a serious wound. He was taken to the hospital for treatment.

Johanna Woods, aged twenty-two, of Yonkers, on Wednesday evening abandoned a newly-born child in a secluded spot on the bank of the Hudson River. She was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Park Baptist Church, of Port Richmond, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies yesterday afternoon. The sermon was preached by Rev. G. W. Samson, D. D.

At the Circuit Court, on Wednesday, before Judge Tappen, at Richmond, George Cox, John Wilson and John Messian were convicted of burglary, and Michael Duffy of highway robbery. They were each sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

LONG ISLAND.

The Board of Education of Hempstead met Wednesday evening, and organized by the election of John Harold, President; Jesse S. Pettit, Secretary, and Henry M. Onderdonk, Treasurer.

A Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer will be held at North Hempstead, Queens County, commencing next Monday, Judge Pratt presiding. Martin Kerrigan, of Newtown, indicted for the murder of his wife, will probably be tried.

NEW-JERSEY.

Chief of Police McWilliams, of Jersey City, was still in confinement yesterday, despite the assurance of his friends that he would be released.

Hannah J. Thurston, a young lady of Lyons Farms, died on Tuesday night from hydrophobia, the result of a bite received from a rabid dog some weeks ago.

Twenty persons confined in the Hudson County Jail, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury, were yesterday discharged, no bills having been found against them.

Yesterday morning Mary Kilpatrick, a child twelve years of age, residing at No. 17 Oxford-street, Newark, was fatally burned by her clothes taking fire. She died last evening.

Michael Luby, the man accused of having stabbed Edward Eventeen, a conductor on the Newark and New-York Railroad, on Friday night last, was yesterday indicted by the Hudson County Grand Jury, and held in default of $5,000 bail for trial.

County Physician Dodd, of Newark, yesterday granted a burial certificate in the case of Richard Corvally, who died on Wednesday under alleged suspicious circumstances. The post-mortem examination showed that death had resulted from natural causes.

Prospect Park Fair Grounds—Third Day of the Meeting—Pleasant Weather and Large Attendance.

The October meeting of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds is drawing to a close. Yesterday was the third day of the meeting, and as there were two good races on the programme, besides the conclusion of the double-team race of the preceding day, there was a numerous assemblage of spectators. The proceedings began with the unfinished double-team race, the contestants being George Wilkes and Honest Allen and the black geldings Plympton and Darkness. Both the teams made several breaks during the heat, and the time was consequently slow, viz., 2:42½. The race was won by Allen and Wilkes. Time—2:31, 2:34, 2:34½, 2:42½.

The first regular race of the day was the purse of $1,000, for 2:34 horses, two miles and repeat, which had the following five entries, viz.: W. Wellington's br. g. Wellington; James McKee's b. m. Young Thorn; Frank Loomis' g. g. Constitution; C. S. Green's s. g. Wallace, and W. C. Trimble's b. g. Commodore. Wallace being out of condition was withdrawn, and among the others Commodore was the favorite. He won in 5:06 and 5:14½. Wellington being second, Young Thorn third.

The next event was the purse of $1,300, for horses that had never beaten 2:30, for which were entered J. S. Parkes' b. s. Donaldson, D. Pfifer's ch. m. Grace Bertram, J. W. Briggs, b. m. Lady Ross, Frank Ellis' b. m. Nettie, L. C. Chase's gr. g. Doubtful, and J. J. Bowen's gr. g. Ben Flagler. All but Doubtful appeared, and a stirring contest ensued, but darkness coming on the race was postponed until today at 12 o'clock, after three heats had been trotted.

TODAY'S PROGRAMME.

This will be the great day of the meeting, and the Association has made preparations for entertaining a great crowd. The principal event will be the Free-for-all Purse, in which Camors, Rosalind, Gazelle, George Palmer and Judge Fullerton are entered and will start. As the horses are very equally matched in speed, the contest will be stubborn, and the winner will have to trot below 2:20. The Four-year-old Stake will follow, and five youngsters are in it, all of them well bred.

[Advertisement.]

The Mountain can't come to Mahomet, but we can all go to KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, for our Fall style of Hats. This is bad for the mountain but fortunate for us.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000, mostly of poor quality, including many thin Texans; market continues inactive; a few good to choice Steers sold at $6; good Texans, $3 75; market closed weak, with pens full of inferior stock; shipments yesterday, 1,500. Hogs—Receipts, 18,000, which, with nearly as many left over from previous receipts, depressed the market fully 10c.; sales ranged from $4 25 @$4 70, mostly $4 50 for good Hogs, market closing dull and weak; shipments, 15,000. Sheep dull and unchanged; receipts, 1,500.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Great Britain, (only,) via Queenstown, by the Adriatic, at 8 A. M.....For Europe, (all parts,) via Southampton and Bremen, by the Weser, at 12 A. M.....For France via Brest, by the Ville de Paris at — P. M.....For Hayti and Turk's Island, by the Vicksburg, at — A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M., 2 P. M.	
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M., 4:30, 8 P. M.	
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M., 2 P. M.	
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M., 1:30, 8 P. M.	
East, via Newport	5 P. M.	
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M., 2:30 P. M.	
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.	
South, Through	7 A. M., 7:30 P. M.	
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M., 3:30 P. M.	
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M., 5:00 P. M.	
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M., 4:30 P. M.	

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship General Barnes, for Savannah.—E. G. Crew, Mrs. L. Dewitt, 2 children and nurse, Mrs. R. J. Bulson, Mrs. R. E. Smith, H. C. Jackson, Charles N. West, wife, infant and servant, William Root, Mrs. James Fairen, infant and 2 sons, B. Cutten, Mrs. W. R. Lewis, infant and nurse, Mrs. T. M. Fleetwood, Mrs S. E. Price, F. Champion, wife and grandson, Lawrence Field, Mrs. H. A. Backus, Miss Annie Backus, Miss Lillie Mercer, Master W. Mercer, Mary Fleming, J. A. Lansing, Rudolph Schiada, J. J. Brown, infant and nurse, D. Cone, K. Cohen, Mrs. Thomas and infant, Miss Shed, Miss Flora Young, Miss Lottie Hartley, R. C. Peoples, Miss E. La Rose, Wm. La Rose and wife, P. La Rose, wife and servant, George Coles, John Richardson and wife, Minnie Richardson, Jane E. Breadalbien, Mary Breadalbien, Miss M. S. Sedgwick.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Caledonia, from Glasgow.—Robt. Greig, Miss Wilkes, D. McAllister, W. R. Morrison, D. D. McIntosh, P. O'Brien, D. G. Ades, Mrs. M. Falconer, Mrs. Sinoux, Mrs. T. Jones, J. McCredie, J. Currie, J. Morton, James Scott, John Scott, W. Reid, W. R. F. Willis, Mrs. McKinnon and infant, Miss E. Martin, Geo. Garbutt, Jno. W. Garbutt, Jas. W. Hamewell, D. W. Clark, Wm. Callahan, lady and son, Dan'l Williamson and lady, Master Jno. Williamson, F. W. Stephenson and lady, Mrs. S. Trowbridge, Miss M. W. Turner, Jas. Kelly, Miss C. Kelly, T. Corevan, Miss Eliz. Burt, Dr. Donerty and ladies, Miss Anne, Ernst Rosenkrans.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:15 | Sun sets.....5:16 | Moon sets.....8:34

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.....8:22 | Gov. Island.....9:11 | Hell Gate.....10:42

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....THURSDAY, Oct. 17.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Bristol, (Br.,) Phillips, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Cimbria, (Ger.,) Stahl, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Missouri, Greene, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Relief, Wolcott, Key West and Galveston, Coast Wrecking Co., General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, R. P. Phelps; Brown, Philadelphia; Mayflower, Fultz, Philadelphia, J. Hand; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia; Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ships Ocean, (Dan.,) Smidt, Rotterdam, &c., Funch, Edye & Co.; Loreadie, Weeks, Bremen, A. P. Agresta; Great Western, Lowe, Liverpool, Chas. R. Marshall & Co.

Barks Germania, (Norw.,) Hanssen, Oporto, Hagemeyer & Brun; Divico, (Norw.,) Jorgensen, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Nancy, Christiansen, Queenstown for orders, Tetens & Bockmann; Mason, Wilson, Cadiz, Miller & Houghton.

Brigs Stella Lodge, (Br.,) Burns, London, Elias, H. W. Lund & Co.; Emily, (Br.,) Marshall, St. Johns, P. R., for orders, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Annora, (Br.,) Card, Buenos Ayres, &c., J. Norton, Jr. & Sons; Como, (Br.,) Williams, Gibraltar for orders, H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schrs. O. Hayward, Early, Bangor; Eva Warren, Boston, Snow & Burgess; Bay State, Sedbury, Boston; G. B. Somers, Pray, Charleston.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Kathleen Mary, (of Exeter,) Holman, Malaga Sept. 22, (passed Gibraltar same day,) with fruit and lead to F. Grand & Co.—consignee, in Gen. F. Bailey. Had fine weather. Oct. 8, lat. 42 40, lon. 43 22, passed bark Andrew Smith, steering S. W.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steam-ship City of San Antonio, Penington, Galveston Oct. 5 and Key West, 12th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Had strong head winds the entire passage.

Steam-ship Caledonia, (Br.,) Ormiston, Glasgow Oct. 2 and Moville 3, with mdse. and 240 passengers to Henderson Bros. Had strong head winds the entire passage; Oct. 12 signaled steam-ship Manhattan, hence for Liverpool; same date a Hamburg steam-ship, bound east.

Steam-ship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to George B. Merrick.

Ship St. Louis, (of Halifax,) Pearce, Barrow 38 ds., with steel rails to Charles Congreve & Son—vessel to Snow & Burgess. Took the middle passage, and had fine weather; was 14 ds. W. of the Banks.

Ship Washington, Chase, Liverpool 34 ds., with mdse. to W. T. Frost. Had moderate weather; was 11 ds. W. of the Banks.

Ship Wellington, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Harris, Antwerp 48 ds., in ballast to J. W. Elwell & Co. Had moderate N. W. & S. W. winds, and fine weather.

Bark Marie, (Aust.,) Cairnes, Trieste, 58 ds., in ballast, to Slocovich & Co. Took the northern passage and had fine weather; was 8 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Don Guillermo, (Br.,) Ritchie, Pisco July 20, with nitrate of soda and wool to Brown Bros. & Co.—vessel to J. W. Sparks. Passed Cape Horn Aug. 3 and crossed the equator Sept. 8, in lon. 34. Experienced strong W. and S. W. gales off the Cape; had light variable trades; from Bermuda to the Gulf had light variable winds. Oct. 12 to 15 had heavy squalls.

Bark Alaska, Sotter, Marseilles Aug. 29, with mdse. to James Henry—vessel to Laurence, Giles & Co. Passed Gibraltar Sept. 11; took the middle passage and had variable weather; was 12 ds. on the coast, with strong W. gales.

Bark Everhard Delius, (N. G.,) Herboth, Bremen 30 ds., with mdse. and 83 passengers to Herm. Koop & Co. Took the northern passage, and had very fine weather.

Bark Fairy Belle, (of Liverpool,) Tait, Sidney, C. B. 11 ds., with coal to C. R. Swain & Son—vessel to J. T. Pendergast. Had strong N. W. winds.

Bark Jasper, Webber, Little Exuma 15 ds., with salt to F. T. Montell & Barlow—vessel to Yates & Porterfield. Was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Johann Kepler, (N. G.,) Bahe, Bremen 42 ds., with mdse. and 43 passengers to Herm. Koop & Co. Took the northern passage, and had fine weather; was 11 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Liberia, Alexander, Teneriffe Sept. 7, with mdse. to Yates & Porterfield. Was 10 ds. N. of Bermuda, with strong N. W. winds. Sld. Sept. 4, bark Edith Rose, for Matanzas.

Brig Louisa, (of Bermuda,) Sanford, St. Ann's Bay, Ja. 27 ds., with logwood &c., and 5 passengers, to A. H. Solomon & Co. Had fine weather to lat. 32, from thence 11 ds. with heavy gales.

Brig Uruguay, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Pitman, Port Spain, Trinidad 19 ds., with asphaltum, to Stoker, Taylor & Co.—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had heavy weather; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Sabo, (Ital.,) Crovetto, Antwerp 57 ds., with asphaltum and empty petroleum barrels to A. P. Agresta. Took the southern passage and had strong W. gales; was 11 ds. N. of Bermuda.

Brig Delphine, (of Plymouth, Eng.,) Sherwood, Sagua 17 ds., with sugar and molasses to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to master. Had strong N. winds; was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Del Gratia, (of Bear River, N. S.,) Moorehouse, Savanna la Mar 25 ds., with logwood to H. W. Wetsell—vessel to Shaw & Simpson. Had heavy weather; was 10 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig George Downes, (of Barbados,) Lashey, Demerara via Long Island Sound 24 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Schr. S. D. Hart, (of Boothbay,) Pinckham, Barbados 19 ds., with fruit to Wm. Douglas—vessel to R. Ring & Co. Had moderate weather to Hatteras; from thence 5 ds., strong W. and N. W. winds. Sld. in company with schr. Mary B. Hengham, for Charleston.

Schr. Matilda, (of Gibraltar,) Wilder, Tampico 23 ds., with hides, &c., to J. W. Wilson & Co. Had strong E. and N. E. winds; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras. Left in port schr. Fobes, for New-York, in 5 ds.

Schr. Uncle Tom, (of Addison,) Huntley, Jacksonville 14 ds., with yellow pine to Alsop & Clark—vessel to Warren, Ray & Co. Had strong N. E. winds; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. M. F. Cushman, Wall, Ellsworth 12 ds., with lumber to R. J. Peters.

Schr. Elizabeth B., Hogan, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chas. E. Smith, Peples, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Lawlor, Black Rock, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. W. Brown, Winters, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. J. C. Chew, Childs, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jos. H. Potts, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Daniel Morris, Mimms, New-Haven, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Helen Mar, Ward, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Lodowick Hill, Hodgdon, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Alice Runyon, Campbell, New-Haven.

Schr. S. A. Read, Arnold, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Warren Gates, Smith, Greenwich.

Schr. Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport.

Schr. Onward, Gorham, Nantucket.

Schr. Julia A. Tate, Tate, Bridgeport.

Schr. Eva Holmes, Low, Virginia.

Schr. J. Steelman, Pierce, Virginia.

Schr. Susan, Dunn, New-Haven.

WIND—Sunset, light, E. S. E., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Cimbria, for Hamburg, via Plymouth; City of Bristol, for Liverpool; Missouri, for Havana, via Nassau; Gen. Barnes, for Savannah; South Carolina, for Charleston; Isaac Bell, for Norfolk, &c.; ship Surprise, for Shanghai; Ophelia and Clytie, for Liverpool; schr. Daybreak, for Havana; bark Chief, for Gibraltar; brig Olivia, for Belfast, Ireland.

Miscellaneous.

Ship British Flag, (of Liverpool,) Symes, from Calcutta, which arrived and anchored on the Bar the 16th, reports: Passed the Cape of Good Hope Aug. 16, St. Helena 29th, and crossed the equator Sept. 10, in lon. 29 W.; experienced strong W. and N. W. gales off the Cape, lasting 4 days; stove bulwarks and two boats and other damage; since, light winds and calms.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; ship Thomas, from Liverpool; barks Eva H. Fisk, from Buenos Ayres; Alexandria, from Caibarien; brigs Jacinta, from Curacoa; A. J. Ross, from Philadelphia.

Also arr. steamer Achilles, from Philadelphia; brigs Lucy W. Snow, from do., and Lawrence, from Helsing.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 17.—Arr. steamer Mercedita, from Boston; schrs. Able, from New-York; Gordon, from Philadelphia.

Sld. Steamers South Carolina, for New-York; W. Kennedy, for Baltimore.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Oct. 17.—Arr. schrs. Sara Andrews, [illegible] for Boston; [illegible] from [illegible] for Boston; schrs. Almira, Wooley, Salem, for Philadelphia; Prescott, Haskins, Boston, for Jacksonville. Sld. all Western-bound vessels.

Wind—N. E., moderate, clear.

Spoken, &c.

June 23, by ship British Flag, in lat. 4 45 N., lon. 89 17 E., spoke ship City of Delhi, (Br.,) from Calcutta for London; same date, bark Verity, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for Mauritius; June 28, lat. 3 14 N., lon. 88 44 E., bark Runik, (Rus.,) Rasenal, for Falmouth; June 27, lat. 2 36 N., lon. 88 3 E., ship Conrad, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for —; July 2, lat. 1 21 N., lon. 86 14 E., ship Andaman, (Br.,) from Akyab, for Falmouth; July 28, lat. 28 23 S., lon. 44 30 E., ship Sielenhoff, from Batavia, for Amsterdam; Aug. 4, lat. 33 36, lon. 34 40 E., ship Nimrod, (Br.,) from Coringa, for London; Aug. 4, lat. 34 14 S., lon. 27 26 E., bark Palona, (Br.,) from Algoa Bay, for Mauritius; Aug. 5, lat. 34 50 S., lon. 24 E., ship Pandora, (Br.,) from Calcutta, for Demerara; Aug. 6, lat. 25 27 S., lon. 24 7 E., ship Caroline Coventry, (Br.,) from Manila, for New-York; same date, ship Celestial Empire, (Br.,) from Bombay, for Liverpool; Aug. 16, off the Cape of Good Hope, ship Hercules, from Rangoon, for Falmouth, also spoke her again 29th, off St. Helena.

Sept. 20, by the bark Don Guillermo, in lat. 11 08 S., lon. 34 15, spoke bark Traveler, for Baltimore; Oct. 7, lat. 39 50, lon. 64, brig Robert Bright, steering S.

Oct. 10, by the bark Marie, (Aust.,) in lat. 41 20, lon. 60 15, passed bark Robert Godfrey, (Br.,) from Philadelphia for Dublin.

Oct. 4, by the bark Everhard, on the Banks, spoke schr. Riverdale, (of Gloucester,) Capt. Carman, with 1,800 qtls. fish on board; he reported having had fine weather for the last month.

Sept. 27, by the ship St. Louis, in lat. 48 48, lon. 33 W., spoke bark Celeste, (of Halifax,) from Liverpool, for New-York; Oct. 14, between George's and Nantucket Shoals, brig Eledona, (of Halifax,) from St. John, N. B., for Cuba.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Oct. 16.—Steamer City of Mexico, from New-York, arr. at this port yesterday morning; str. Crescent City, from New-York, arr. yesterday afternoon.

TAMPICO, Sept. 22.—In port steamer Polino, to sail for New-York in 8 ds.

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Purse No. 7.—Purse and stake for four-year-old colts.

B. H. Galway enters br. s. [illegible], by Happy Medium.

M. E. Jubilee enters b. s. [illegible], by Withers' Harrold.

A. H. Rowe enters blk. s. Rowe's Tommy, formerly Thomas Jefferson, Jr.

Chr. Backman enters b. g. [illegible], by Rysdyk's Hambletonian.

Purse No. 8.—$4,000, free for all—$2,700 to first, $1,000 to second, $300 to third, and $100 to fourth.

Benjamin Mace enters ch. g. .... Judge Fullerton

D. Mace enters b. g. .... George Palmer

W. H. Doble enters b. m. .... Rosalind

J. J. Bowen enters b. g. .... Camors

John Lovett enters b. m. .... Gazelle

Races commence each day at 2 P. M., good day and track.

Admission to field, grand stand and quarter-stretch, $2; ladies, $1.

In case of postponement on account of bad weather notice will be posted on the *Herald* bulletin, Johnson's Restaurant, 25th-st. and Broadway, New-York, and at the office in Brooklyn, at or before 12 o'clock.

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4. The designs of their Solid Silver ARE NEVER REPRODUCED by the Company in electro-plate.

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